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U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

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1911

CATALOG

J. J. BUTZER



**188 FRONT STREET
PORTLAND, OREGON**

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HOW TO ORDER, ETC.

Remittance should be made in the form of an express money order, post office money order, or bank draft; postage stamps for small orders.

Give shipping instructions in full with every order you send.

Be sure to sign your name and give your address. Many orders reach us lacking either or both.

Please order early. It would be a great accommodation to me if more of my customers would order their seeds early before the rush of my busy season.

REFERENCE TABLE.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

| Distance, Inches. | Plants. | Distance, Inches. | Plants. | Distance, Feet. | Plants. | Distance, Feet. | Plants. |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| 1x 1 | 6,272,640 | 10x48 | 13068 | 4x 5 | 2178 | 9x10 | 484 |
| 1x 3 | 2,090,880 | 15x15 | 27878 | 4x 6 | 1815 | 9x11 | 440 |
| 1x 4 | 1,568,160 | 15x30 | 13939 | 4x 7 | 1556 | 9x12 | 403 |
| 1x 5 | 1,254,528 | 15x36 | 11616 | 5x 5 | 1742 | 10x10 | 435 |
| 2x 2 | 1,568,160 | 18x36 | 9680 | 5x 6 | 1452 | 10x12 | 363 |
| 2x 3 | 1,045,440 | 18x48 | 7260 | 5x 7 | 1244 | 10x15 | 290 |
| 2x 4 | 784,080 | | | 5x 8 | 1089 | 10x18 | 242 |
| 2x 5 | 627,264 | Feet. | | 5x 9 | 968 | 10x20 | 217 |
| 3x 3 | 696,960 | 1x 1 | 43560 | 6x 7 | 1210 | 12x12 | 302 |
| 3x 4 | 522,720 | 1x 2 | 21780 | 6x 9 | 1037 | 12x15 | 242 |
| 3x 5 | 418,176 | 1x 3 | 14520 | 6x 8 | 907 | 12x20 | 181 |
| 4x 4 | 392,040 | 1x 4 | 10890 | 6x 9 | 806 | 15x15 | 193 |
| 4x 5 | 313,632 | 1x 5 | 8712 | 6x10 | 726 | 15x18 | 161 |
| 5x 5 | 250,905 | 2x 2 | 10890 | 7x 7 | 888 | 15x20 | 145 |
| 6x 6 | 174,240 | 2x 3 | 7260 | 7x 8 | 777 | 18x18 | 134 |
| 7x 7 | 128,013 | 2x 4 | 5445 | 7x 9 | 691 | 18x20 | 121 |
| 8x 8 | 98,010 | 2x 5 | 4356 | 7x10 | 622 | 18x24 | 100 |
| 9x 9 | 77,440 | 3x 3 | 4840 | 8x 8 | 680 | 20x20 | 108 |
| 10x10 | 62,726 | 3x 4 | 3630 | 8x 9 | 605 | 20x24 | 90 |
| 10x20 | 31,363 | 3x 5 | 2904 | 8x10 | 544 | 20x30 | 72 |
| 10x24 | 26,136 | 3x 6 | 2420 | 8x11 | 495 | 30x24 | 60 |
| 10x30 | 20,908 | 3x 7 | 2074 | 8x12 | 453 | 30x30 | 48 |
| 10x36 | 16,424 | 4x 4 | 2722 | 9x 9 | 587 | 30x36 | 40 |

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is cultivated for the flower-heads which are produced the second season and annually thereafter. These buds are gathered just before they open into flowers and are highly esteemed as a table delicacy. Those which come to market during the early spring sell at from 25 cents to 35 cents each. The plant is a strong grower and resembles a large thistle in character; it is quite hardy in well-drained soil. It should be wintered in a cold-frame or planted in well-drained ground and covered thickly with long straw during the winter months. Heavy feeding and thorough cultivation are necessary to secure good results.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.75 | \$2.75 |

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is one of the most profitable garden crops and makes a return early in the spring before any other outdoor crop can be marketed. It takes some little time to get a bearing bed thoroughly established, but when well established and properly cared for it will yield good crops for a number of years. Beds may be started either direct from seed or from one or two-year-old roots. Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "How to Make an Asparagus Bed," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above ground. For producing the green-colored stalks **Conover's Colossal**, **Barr's Mammoth**, and **Palmetto** are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. **Barr's Mammoth** and **Columbian Mammoth White**, with good feeding, produce very large, thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| BARR'S MAMMOTH. The finest large stalked variety.. | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.15 | \$0.50 |
| COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces large white stalks | .05 | .05 | .15 | .50 |
| CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety..... | .05 | .05 | .15 | .35 |
| PALMETTO. Large, thick, dark-green shoots | .05 | .05 | .15 | .50 |

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

| | Per 100 | Per 500 | Per 1000 | By express not prepaid. |
|--|---------|---------|----------|----------------------------|
| CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, one year old | \$0.40 | \$1.85 | \$3.50 | |
| CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, two years old | .45 | 2.10 | 4.00 | |
| PALMETTO, one year old | .50 | 2.10 | 4.00 | |
| PALMETTO, two years old | .60 | 2.75 | 5.25 | |
| BARR'S MAMMOTH, one year old | .50 | 2.10 | 4.00 | |
| BARR'S MAMMOTH, two years old | .60 | 2.75 | 5.25 | |
| COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE, one year old | .50 | 2.10 | 4.00 | |
| COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE, two years old | .60 | 2.75 | 5.25 | |

Note: Write for special prices on large quantities.

BEANS

Bush Beans (Green-Podded Varieties).

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of green string beans during the summer and fall months. While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshots," the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however, where the season is short, cool, and wet, the older varieties are hardier and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types.

The very finest and earliest of all green-podded beans is **Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod**; under ordinary conditions this can be planted quite early and will withstand as much frost as the older and less desirable sorts. Next in earliness and quality is the Improved Round Pod strain of the **Extra Early Red Valentine**. The **Black Valentine** matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender if gathered quite young; on account of its bright resisting qualities this variety is quite popular in the South. Following these we have the **Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine**, which produces a larger and equally fleshy pod but later than the above varieties. To fill out the season in this finest type of fleshy green-pod snapshots we would recommend planting the **Extra Early Refugee**, to be followed by the well known **Refugee**, or 1000 to 1. **Keeney's Stringless Refugee** will eventually displace the two preceding strains and on account of the broad handsome pods, nearly round in form and of a light green color, it is bound to become most popular with canners.

In the hardier older sorts we consider the **Early Mohawk** the hardiest, earliest, and most productive, but the pods, while of good size, are distinctly flat and not very fleshy. The **Early Yellow Six Weeks** and the improved or more fleshy-podded **Round Yellow Six Weeks** are similar in growth to **Early Mohawk**, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy and finer in quality.

Early Bountiful is extra early with flat, green pods which are tender and stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time. **Hodson Green-Pod** is of very vigorous growth and produces abundantly long, flat pods which are stringless while young; in season it is about two weeks later than **Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod**.

Green-Podded Bush Beans.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod.

This famous bean is absolutely unequaled! It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequaled! We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports.

| | | |
|---|-------|---|
| BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD | | Price 10c. per pkt. 30c. per lb. Postpaid |
| EARLY MOHAWK | ..... |  |
| EARLY BOUNTIFUL | ..... |  |
| EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE | ..... |  |
| EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS | ..... |  |
| ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS | ..... |  |
| KEEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE. Pkt. 15 cts. | | |
| EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE | | |
| GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD VALENTINE | | |

Write for special price on large quantities.

Shell Beans.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. The green beans are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Any surplus beans not needed for use during the summer make excellent soup or baking beans for winter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts., postpaid.

Dwarf or Bush-Beans (Wax-Podded Varieties).

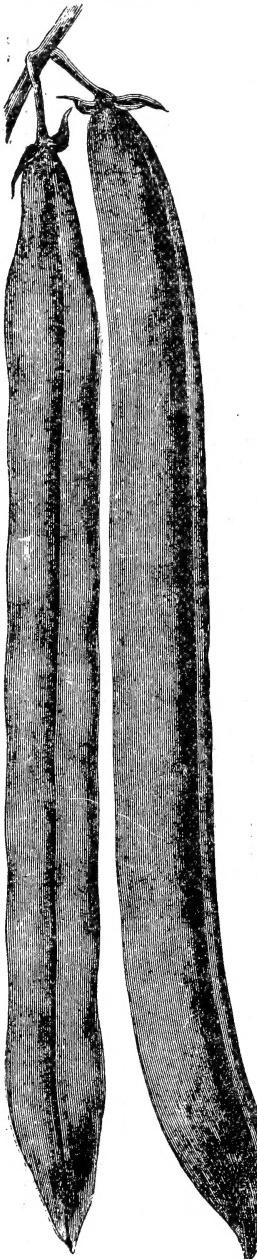
In these yellow or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "Butter Beans," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round-pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts, **Burpee's New Brittle Wax** is the highest development, closely followed by **Burpee's Saddleback Wax**. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly saddlebacked or creased down the center of the pod. **Prolific Dwarf Black Wax** is the earliest maturing wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. **Pencil-Pod Black Wax** has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden-yellow in color and of the finest quality; a fine variety to succeed Burpee's Saddleback Wax. The **Refugee Wax** resembles the green-podded Refugee both in season and character of pod, being late and very productive, having round, fleshy pods which, while of rather small size, are exceptionally tender, brittle and mild in flavor.

The older types with flat pods are still more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them as a rule so productive nor as desirable as the improved round-pod strains. Possibly, however, they are a little harder and better adapted for planting in cool climates. The standard variety of the type is the popular **Rust-Proof Golden Wax**. **Wardwell's Kidney Wax**, **Currie's Rust-Proof Wax**, **Burpee's Perfection Wax**, and **Davis' White Wax** are all good varieties of this type and excellent market sorts.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax is a decided improvement on the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. **Burpee's White Wax**, our new flat-pod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight, handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners, while the white beans are readily salable for winter use.

| | | |
|--|-------|--|
| BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX | | Price 10c. per pkt. 30c. per lb. Postpaid Except where priced |
| BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX , Pkt. 15 cts. | ..... |  |
| PROLIFIC DWARF BLACK WAX | ..... |  |
| RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX | ..... |  |
| BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX , Per pkt. 15cts. | ..... |  |
| WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX | ..... |  |
| PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX | ..... |  |
| BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK | ..... |  |
| CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX | ..... |  |
| REFUGEE WAX | ..... |  |
| DAVIS' WHITE WAX | | |
| BURPEE'S WHITE WAX , Per pkt. 15 cts. | | |

Write for special price on large quantities.



Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans.

In Bush Limas as in the pole sorts there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the **Small Sieva** or "Butter Bean" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer the **Henderson Bush Lima** and the **Wood's Prolific** or **Improved Henderson** which produces pods and beans about one-third larger than those of the **Henderson**. The "Quarter-Century" Strain of **Burpee's Bush Lima** is an improved selection of Burpee's Bush Lima, the dwarf prototype of the large White Lima, and is the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; both strains of **Burpee's Bush Lima** will now have to give way to the very superior variety we introduced under name of **The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima**.

The third type is the **Kumerle** or **Dreer's Bush Lima**, generally known as the Potato Lima. The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together in the pods. **Burpee's Fordhook Bush Lima** is bound to displace the Kumerle, Thorburn or Dreer Bush Lima.

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA | Price |
| THE "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA. Per pkt. 15 cts. | 10c. per pkt. |
| QUARTER-CENTURY STRAIN OF BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA | 30c. per lb. |
| FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Per pkt. 15 cts. | Postpaid |
| KUMERLE, OR DREER'S BUSH LIMA | Except where priced |
| WOOD'S PROLIFIC (Imp. Henderson Bush Lima) | |
| HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA | |

Beans—Pole or Running (Snapshots, Green and Wax-Podded Varieties).

The pole varieties of snapshots are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continuously and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn—the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the beans climb.

In green-podded snapshots, **White Creaseback** is the earliest and one of the best, having slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle and entirely stringless. **Old Homestead** or "**Kentucky Wonder**" is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. In the **Burger's Stringless** we offer a new fleshy round green-podded snap bean which is as early as the Creaseback and as large as the Old Homestead. The **Lazy Wife** is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness as well as the fine flavor of the pods. **Golden Cluster** is an excellent variety having large pods while the pure white seed can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter.

The **Golden Carmine Horticultural** is a double-purpose variety, the young pods being used as snapshots before the beans develop and the beans being shelled and cooked in the green state when they reach the proper size. The **Horticultural** or **Wren's Egg** is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The **Scarlet Runner** is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapbeans. **White Dutch Caseknife** is early, has large flat pods and is popular in some sections as a winter shell bean.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| OLD HOMESTEAD | Price |
| BURGER'S STRINGLESS. Pkt. 15 cts. | 10c. per pkt. |
| WHITE CREASEBACK | 30c. per lb. |
| "LAZY WIFE'S" | Postpaid |
| GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX | Except where priced |
| WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE | |
| HORTICULTURAL, OR WREN'S EGG | |
| GOLDEN CARMINE HORTICULTURAL. Pkt. 15 cts. | |
| SCARLET RUNNER | |
| YARD LONG (Cuban Asparagus Bean). A curiosity; small packets only. | |

Per pkt. 10 cts.

Pole Lima Beans.

For a profitable crop the Pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the **Small Carolina**, or **Sieva**, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans.

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the new **Early Leviathan**, which repeated trials have proven to be the most productive early strain. Next to **Leviathan** in earliness are **Seibert's Early** and **Extra Early Jersey**; both excellent market sorts. We also offer a special selection under the name of "**Green's Mastodon Lima**" which has the distinct feature of retaining a portion of the green coloring of the young beans in the dry seed. **King of the Garden** is an improved strain of the **Large White Lima**, and in good ground produces an enormous crop of fine large beans, which frequently come five to a pod. **Dreer's Pole Lima**, also called "Challenger" or Potato Lima, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive, but rather dry and mealy when cooked.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| NEW EARLY LEVIATHAN. Pkt. 15 cts. | Price |
| SEIBERT'S LARGE EARLY | 10c. per pkt. |
| EXTRA EARLY JERSEY | 30c. per lb. |
| LARGE WHITE LIMA | Postpaid |
| KING OF THE GARDEN | |
| GREEN'S "MASTODON." Pkt. 15 cts. | |
| CHALLENGEE, OR DREER'S IMPROVED | |
| CAROLINA or SIEVA (Small Lima) | |

BEETS

Garden Beets (for Table Use).

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newest improved varieties are most desirable, producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra early sorts. Of these new extra early varieties we would name the **New Early Model**, **Burpee's Black-Red Ball**, **Crimson Globe** and **Detroit Dark Red**. These are all excellent varieties of quick growth, round form, dark richly colored flesh of finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named.

Of the older varieties, the nearly flat **Extra Early Egyptian** is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come **Burpee's Extra Early** and **Crosby's Egyptian**, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. **Edmand's Early**, **Eclipse**, **Bastian's Extra Early** and **Dewing's Improved Blood** are special strains of decided merit next in maturity.

Burpee's Improved Blood Turnip and **Burpee's Columbia** grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent main-crop sorts. **Dark Stinson** is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as **Columbia**.

Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. **Bastian's Half-Long Blood**, or "**Philadelphia Perfection**," is an excellent main-crop variety; the roots are olive-shaped, grow to a large size, and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in season; popular with Philadelphia truckers. **Early Yellow Turnip** is but little grown for market; it is, however, exceptionally sweet in flavor.

Swiss Chard is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boiling-green, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. The **Lucullus** is a new strain with larger and thicker leaves and is much superior in flavor.

| | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.75 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. Extra choice first-early | | | |
| EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Smooth and round roots | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| EDMAND'S EARLY. Extra early; of finest quality | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| DETROIT DARK RED. A fine dark-red turnip variety | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| BURPEE'S COLUMBIA. A superb early main-crop beet | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| DARK STINSON. Recommended for summer market | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S "BLACK-RED" BALL. New. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| CRIMSON GLOBE. Fine second-early or main-crop | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| EARLY MODEL. Of perfect globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| ECLIPSE. Extremely early, round, blood-red | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED TURNIP. Fine and early. | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP BEET. The popular old stand-by | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD. A finely improved strain. | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD, or Philadelphia Perfection. | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. A popular strain. | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. A large, excellent late variety.. | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. Bright yellow roots of sweet flavor | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| SWISS CHARD, LARGE-RIBBED WHITE | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| SWISS CHARD LUCULLUS. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |

All garden Beets, except where otherwise priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets (for Stock Feeding).

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. Where it is desired to add fresh green food for stock rations during the winter months, they will give larger bulk from a given area than any other root crop which can be grown. **Golden Tankard** is the most desirable variety for dairy stocks as it is not only very productive but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. **Golden Giant** grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the **Mammoth Prize Long Red**, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are readily harvested. **Orange Globe** is shorter, thicker and distinctly oval or round in form; it is more easily handled.

OF SUGAR BEETS.—These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzels the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The **Giant Half-Sugar** is the latest improved type, combining the large size of the mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the best for stock-feeding purposes.

Danish Improved, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proven especially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. This is more largely planted in the dairying sections of Canada than any other variety. **Wanzleben** is the standard variety for the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. **Lane's Imperial** is an old standard variety, but is not so productive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

| | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.45 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| DANISH IMPROVED. Nutritious for cattle feeding | | | |
| LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Roots large and smooth | .10 | .20 | .45 |
| WANZLEBEN SUGAR. Contains largest per cent of sugar | .10 | .20 | .35 |
| GIANT HALF-SUGAR. Of great feeding value | .10 | .20 | .45 |
| GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW FLESHED. Most popular | .10 | .20 | .35 |
| GOLDEN GIANT, or Leviathan. Very fine | .10 | .20 | .35 |
| MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED. Grows to immense size | .10 | .20 | .35 |
| ORANGE, or Yellow Globe. Best round globe Mangel | .10 | .20 | .35 |

BROCCOLI.

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cold northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower.

PURPLE CAPE.—Heads nearly as large as those of the cauliflower; close solid curd of a brownish-purple color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

BUTZER'S LARGE WHITE FRENCH.—The finest of all Broccoli. This grand new strain introduced by us is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

These are becoming more and more of a feature as a market crop each year and some growers in favorable locations now make successive plantings which give them a supply of Sprouts for market throughout the year; the greatest demand, however, comes during late fall and winter months. The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and keep them in cold-frames or root-cellars for winter market. The **Long Island Improved** is of dwarfer growth, and in this climate makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The **Perfection** grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the **Paris Market** is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. **Burpee's Danish Prize** is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. A superior strain | \$0.10 | \$0.35 | \$1.00 | \$3.50 |
| PERFECTION. Grows about two feet high | .05 | .15 | .45 | 1.60 |
| PARIS MARKET. A half-dwarf strain | .05 | .15 | .45 | 1.60 |
| BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE. Grows three feet high | .15 | .50 | | |

CABBAGES

Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties.

Of these, the earliest variety is the **Extra Early Express**, producing small, hard, pointed heads of the same type as the old Early York. The **Earliest Etampes** has the same type of head, little larger in size and not quite so early. The best and hardest-heading extra early cabbage, however, is the **Early Jersey Wakefield**, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type for our market. This makes a hard solid-pointed head of good size and is the best variety to plant for the extra early market. Our strain of this variety is extra choice and can be depended upon to produce heads of even, regular size and form which will present the finest appearance when placed on the market, and it will turn off a crop of cabbage earlier than any other hard-heading variety of good size.

Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield produces very early hard compact heads which are a little smaller than the regular strain.

The **Charleston**, or **Large Wakefield**, is about ten days later than the **Early Jersey Wakefield** and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market. The **Early Winnigstadt** is considerably later than the Wakefield, but is even more solid and distinctly green in color; the heads are sharply pointed, with leaves closely twisted at the point. It is an excellent variety for shipping or to grow for slaw and kraut in the fall as it comes on quickly and will make a good fall crop for late planting.



| | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. | Postpaid |
|---|---------|-------------------|---------|----------|
| EARLY ETAMPES. Extremely early and of good quality | \$0.20 | \$0.65 | \$2.25 | |
| EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. Earliest of all; similar to Etampes | .20 | .65 | 2.25 | |
| EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most popular | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 | |
| BURPEE'S SPECIAL STOCK JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Pkt. 10c..... | .45 | 1.50 | 3.50 | |
| LARGE WAKEFIELD , or Charleston . Pkt. 10c..... | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 | |
| EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Hard cone-shaped heads | .30 | .85 | 3.00 | |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

EARLY FLAT AND "ROUND-HEAD" CABBAGES.

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. The earliest and hardiest of this type is **Burpee's Early Baseball**, which is ready for market as soon as the Early Jersey Wakefield and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter. The **Early Spring** is one of the very earliest strictly flat-heading varieties, but is rather tender and will not always make a good stand, as the plants are not so hardy as Burpee's Early Baseball.

Burpee's Allhead Early is by far the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts, making heads ready for market almost as early as Early Spring, while the plants are much stronger and more vigorous in growth. The heads are extremely solid and grow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and when grown as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. **Burpee's Allhead Early** has the advantage also of standing longer without bursting after the heads are matured than any of the preceding sorts.

Burpee's Early Stonehead is an exceptionally hardy new variety, making plants of strong vigorous growth which have a wide spread of outer leaves, so that the plants cannot be set so closely together in the field as the preceding varieties. The heads are extremely solid, of a rounded form, excellent either for the market or factory. This new type, by reason of its strong vigorous growth and ample foliage, is well adapted to withstand the attacks of worms, blights or other diseases. It is of remarkably quick growth and comes on as fast as Allhead Early or other extra early flat-head sorts. **Early Dwarf Flat Dutch**, **Early Summer Succession**, **Fottler's Brunswick** and **All Seasons** are all excellent flat-head cabbages of good size and flavor for the summer market and come on in succession in the order named.

| | | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---|---------|---------|---------|
| BURPEE'S EARLY BASEBALL. | As early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts. | \$0.35 | \$1.00 | \$3.50 |
| HENDERSON'S EARLY SPRING. | Extremely early | .15 | .50 | 1.75 |
| BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY. | Pkt. 10 cts. | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD. | Pkt. 10 cts. | .40 | 1.50 | |
| EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. | A first-class second-early | .20 | .65 | 2.25 |
| HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. | A large hard-heading variety. | .30 | .85 | 3.00 |
| HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. | An excellent keeper | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| ALL SEASONS. | Large heads; medium early; very long-standing | .30 | .85 | 3.00 |
| FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD, or Short-Stem Brunswick | ..... | .25 | .65 | 2.25 |

These prices are postpaid.
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

Cabbages for Winter.



ROUNDHEAD.

Of these, the best known type is the **Flat Dutch**, of which there are a number of special strains which are favored in different localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would especially recommend **Burpee's Surehead**, as this is of remarkably strong vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of finest quality. Other excellent strains of Flat Dutch are the **Acme Flat Dutch**, **Burpee's Safe Crop**, and **Premium Late Flat Dutch**. **Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead** is a large, sure-heading variety of very compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This variety is slightly earlier than Surehead and is a very dependable market variety.

The **Danish Ballhead** makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark, and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we

offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark. In **Burpee's Danish Roundhead** we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than Danish Ballhead. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns and the interior is more tender.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Burpee's Large Late Stonehead is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to Burpee's Early Stonehead, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. Burpee's "Late Stonehead" has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where Danish Ballhead would not succeed; the heads are equally hard and of excellent keeping quality.

Autumn King, or "World Beater," is the largest heading sort of the Drumhead type. It needs rich ground and a long cool season to fully develop the extra large heads. **Perfection Drumhead Savoy** is the best adapted of all Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender and finer in flavor.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish red color; used for pickling and slaw. The **Red Drumhead** is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. **Mammoth Rock Red** grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The new **Danish Round Red** produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

Late or Winter Varieties.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| These prices are postpaid. | \$0.15 | \$0.40 | \$1.40 |
| ACME FLAT DUTCH. A quick-growing strain; solid heads | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. An improved strain of the Large Late Flat Dutch | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| BURPEE'S SUBHEAD. "Sure to head." Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Not equal to Short-Stem Drumhead. | .18 | .60 | 2.00 |
| BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S SAFE-CROP. Large, hard heads; fine for late winter | .15 | .50 | 1.75 |
| BURPEE'S LARGE LATE STONEHEAD. Per pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| DANISH BALLHEAD. Danish grown. This strain is absolutely unsurpassed. Pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| FILDERKRAUT, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading. | .20 | .65 | 2.25 |
| AUTUMN KING, or World-Beater. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.40 |
| GREEN-GLAZED AMERICAN. For the South; resists insects well | .15 | .40 | 1.40 |
| Savoy Cabbage. | | | |
| PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Fine hard heads; of good size | .15 | .40 | 1.40 |
| Red Cabbages. | | | |
| MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Solid heads, averaging 10 pounds each.. | .18 | .60 | 2.00 |
| LARGE RED BRUMHEAD, or Red Dutch. The standard | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| DANISH ROUND-BED. An excellent new variety from Denmark. Pkt. 15 cts. | | | |

~~Except where priced, each variety is 5 cts. per pkt.~~

CARROTS
Table Varieties.

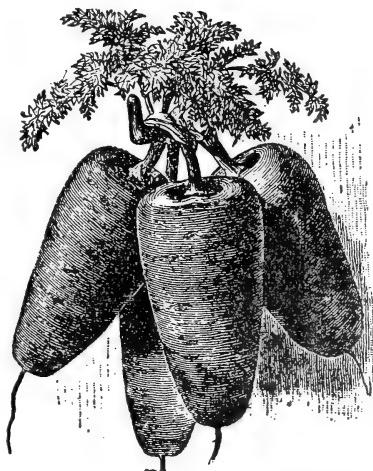
Our stocks are true to type, grown from selected transplanted roots and will be found superior to the cheaper California-grown seed.

The **Golden Ball** is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the **Early Scarlet Horn**, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

Oxheart and Chantenay, or "Model," are five to six inches long; Chantenay is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. **Half-Long Scarlet** is more slender, but also stump-rooted. The **True Danver** is a popular rich orange-colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end. The **St. Valery** and **Improved Long Orange** are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvest.

While those in the list upon the following page are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding, on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the **Chantenay, Oxheart, or Danvers**. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.



CARROTS—Continued.

| | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| If ordered by express deduct 10 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
| EARLY VERY SHORT SCARLET , or Golden Ball . Earliest; small round | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$1.00 |
| SHORT HORN , or Early Scarlet Horn . Popular standard early | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| CHANTENAY , or Model . One of the finest in quality for table | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| BURPEE'S OXHEART , or Guerande . Of splendid quality | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| TRUE DANVERS HALF-LONG . A great favorite; dark orange | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| HALF-LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED . For shallow soils | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| IMPROVED LONG ORANGE . A very fine strain; good keeper | .10 | .25 | .80 |
| SAINT VALERY . Very choice; the "Point-Rooted Danvers" | .10 | .30 | .90 |

~~If ordered by express deduct 10 cts. per lb.~~ In regular size packets, each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.

Carrots for Stock Feeding.

These are highly esteemed as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

The most popular **Improved Short White** is thick at the shoulder and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.

The **Large White** and **Yellow Belgian** are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface, they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

| | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| If ordered by express, deduct 10 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
| IMPROVED SHORT WHITE . The best and most productive | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.60 |
| LARGE WHITE BELGIAN . Large white; very productive | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN . A good keeper for late feeding | .10 | .20 | .65 |

~~If ordered by express, deduct 10 cts. per lb.~~ In regular size packets, each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring excellent heads can be grown of the dwarf early varieties before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the **Early Dwarf Erfurt**, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfer short-stemmed growth, with larger finer heads, and surer heading tendency. The very finest and highest development of this type is **Burpee's Best-Early**, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the finest cauliflower is produced.

Burpee's Dry-Weather is a special selection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than Burpee's Best-Early, and has given splendid results under such conditions, as is evidenced by the numerous testimonials received from our customers and the increasing demand for seed of this variety.

Early Snowball and **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt** are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are valuable for earliness in the order named.

The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The **Extra Early Paris** is very dwarf and is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not so large nor as solid. **Algiers** and **Autumn Giant** are strong-growing large late varieties, which produce good heads when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| These prices are postpaid. | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
| BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY . Half-size pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c | \$0.25 | \$2.50 | \$9.00 | \$34.00 |
| BURPEE'S DRY WEATHER . Half-size pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 85c | .25 | 3.00 | 10.00 | 37.50 |
| EARLY SNOWBALL . Half-size pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c | .25 | 2.00 | 7.50 | 28.00 |
| EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT (Extra Selected) | .20 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 27.00 |
| EARLY DWARF ERFURT . The well-known standard | .10 | .90 | 3.00 | 10.00 |
| EXTRA EARLY PARIS . Used for forcing | .10 | .65 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| ALGIERS . Of vigorous growth, large heads | .10 | .65 | 1.85 | 7.00 |
| VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT . Very late | .10 | .45 | 1.35 | 5.00 |

~~These prices are postpaid.~~ We put up half-ounces at half the ounce price.

CELERY.

Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

Of these the **Golden Self-Blanching** is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stock growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxyen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, which we first introduced, there has been considerable trouble with plants which produce hollow stalks from cheap strains of seed. Our special French-grown seed, which is produced by the originator, can be depended upon to yield crisp solid stalks of the finest type, and is almost entirely free from any green-stalked rogues or sports.

Golden Rose is similar in all respects to the **Golden Self-Blanching**, excepting that it is a pink-stalked variety, but when thoroughly blanched loses the pink coloring and is a deeper yellow than the **Golden Self-Blanching**. When partially blanched the rich yellow stalks are marked with pinkish coloring on the ribs. The pink or red celeries are generally considered the finest in flavor.

CELERY—Continued.

White Plume is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the Golden Self-Blanching in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the Golden Self-Blanching.

| | Per oz. | 2 ozs. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Original seed grown in France | \$0.75 | \$1.50 | \$2.00 | \$7.50 |
| ROSE-RIBBED SELF-BLANCHING, or "Golden Rose". | .40 | .75 | 1.40 | 4.00 |
| WHITE PLUME. Silvery-white leaves | .40 | .75 | 1.10 | 4.00 |

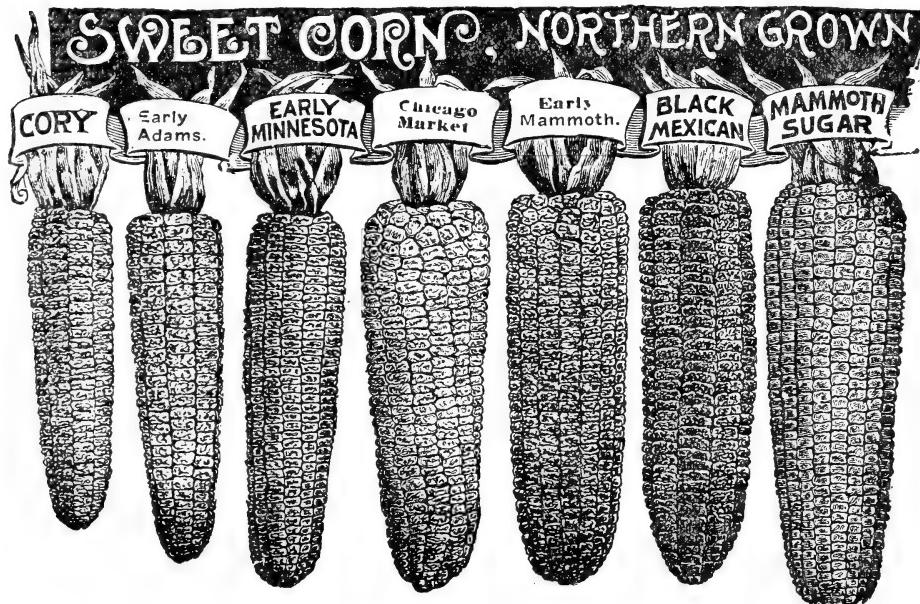
Each of the above, 10 cts. per pkt.

Winter Varieties of Celery.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| WINTER QUEEN. Most excellent for winter | \$0.25 | \$0.75 | \$2.50 |
| EVANS' TRIUMPH. Solid large-ribbed, broad stalks | .20 | .75 | 2.50 |
| GIANT WHITE SOLID. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .75 | 2.50 |
| GIANT PASCAL. A splendid keeper | .20 | .75 | 2.50 |
| DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Solid, golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5c. | .20 | .75 | 2.50 |
| DWARF LARGE-RIBBED. So-called Kalamazoo Celery | .20 | .75 | 2.50 |
| LARGE-RIBBED RED. Waxy yellow, tinged pink | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 5c..... | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10c per pkt.

SEEDS ARE SCARCE THAN HAS EVER BEEN KNOWN BEFORE. MOST PARTS OF THE SEED-GROWING DISTRICTS REPORT NO CROP AT ALL. THERE IS NOT NEARLY ENOUGH SEEDS OF GOOD GRADES TO SUPPLY THE NORMAL REQUIREMENTS. THE PRICES IN MOST CASES ARE ABOUT DOUBLE WHAT THEY WERE LAST SEASON. BUY YOUR SEEDS EARLY AS PRICES WILL SURELY ADVANCE.

**Varieties of Table Corn.**

In true sweet corn the **Early Fordhook** is still the very earliest of all. Occasionally in our Trial Grounds the **First of All** will be ready for use two or three days earlier than Early Fordhook, but is inferior in size and quality. The true stock of Early Fordhook is distinctly earlier than Cory and all other extra early sweet corns.

Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan is the earliest large-eared sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after Early Fordhook, and in our trials is frequently as early as the Cory with a large, finer, better filled ear. **The Cory, White-Cob Cory, Early Minnesota, and Kendel's Early Giant** are standard extra early sorts. **Burpee's Early Sheffield** is a cross-bred variety of strong hardy growth, with stalks six feet in height and producing large well-filled ears at the same season as the Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. It is a little larger and later than **Early Cosmopolitan**.

Burpee's New "Howling Mob" is a large-eared early variety only three to five days later than Cory, with a much larger ear, and of exceptionally fine flavor.

CORN—Continued.

Burpee's Golden Bantam is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardiness it can be planted earlier in the spring than other sweet corns and will yield the **earliest ears**. If planted at the same time, the season is about the same as for Crosby's Twelve-Rowed. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the **finest flavored of all sweet corns**. It is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States.

Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed, Metropolitan, Early Mammoth, Ferry's Hybrid, and Potter's Excelsior are all excellent second-early or midseason varieties of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. **Burpee's White Evergreen** is the finest development of the Stowell's type, having been established by long-continued selection in pure white color, large size of ear, depth and sweetness of grain and extremely strong, vigorous growth. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to the stalk.

Country Gentleman is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk. These ears are closely filled with small deep grains placed in irregular rows after the **Ne Plus Ultra** type—commonly known as "Shoe Peg." This is not generally considered a good market sort, excepting for special trade where a higher price can be obtained for extra quality.

BURPEE'S EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM. Pkt. 15 cts.

BURPEE'S EARLY SHEFFIELD

EARLY FORDHOOK

FIRST OF ALL

RED-COB CORY

WHITE-COB CORY

"HOWLING MOE." (See page 30.)

BURPEE'S EARLY COSMOPOLITAN

EARLY MINNESOTA

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED

PERRY'S HYBRID

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR, OR SQUANTUM

METROPOLITAN

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT

EARLY MAMMOTH

BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

BLACK MEXICAN

MAMMOTH LATE

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Price | |
| 25c. per lb. | |
| Postpaid | |
| Except | |
| Golden | |
| Bantam | |
| 35c. per lb. | |
| Postpaid | |

Except Golden Bantam, each variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

POP CORN.

Pop Corn is quite largely planted as a market crop in some sections. It should be grown rather thickly on poor ground, as the grain must be small and hard. It should not be planted near field or table corn, as it mixes readily with other types.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Expands to large size

WHITE RICE. Standard variety

SILVER LACE. Of fine quality

CALIFORNIA YELLOW. Pkts. only

BURPEE'S GOLDEN TOM THUMB. Pkts. only

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Price | |
| 25c. per lb. | |
| Postpaid | |

Each of the above 10 cents per packet.

CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee, the roots being sold usually on contract to the factories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE | \$0.05 | \$0.06 | \$0.15 | \$0.50 |

COLLARDS.

Largely grown in the South for use as boiled greens during the winter and as green forage for stock. Can be started in seed-bed and transplanted like Cabbage, or it may be sown thinly in drills three feet apart.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| GEORGIA. Used in the South for "greens" | \$0.05 | \$0.06 | \$0.22 | \$0.75 |
| NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM, or BLUE STEM | .05 | .10 | .25 | .85 |

CORN SALAD.

A hardy winter salad, somewhat resembling small leaves of Lettuce, which is used both for garnishing and as a salad during the winter months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcast during August, September and October.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.15 | \$0.40 |

CHIVES.

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. Roots, per bunch, 15 cts., 2 bunches for 25 cts. Postpaid.

CRESS.

The Fine Curled or Pepper Grass is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water, and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| PINE CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS | \$0.05 | \$0.05 | \$0.12 | \$0.30 |
| WATER CRESS. Grows in shallow water | .10 | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the Early Russian, which is the earliest of all Cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market, but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Green Prolific, and Everbearing,—none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches.

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size and even, regular form is Burpee's Extra Early White Spine, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth, regular fruits we recommend Fordhook White Spine because of its strong, vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. Improved Arlington White Spine is also a very uniform variety and of a desirable size and shape. "Cool and Crisp" is an extra early White Spine, rather more slender than Burpee's Extra Early, while the Klondike is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green.

Burpee's Fordhook Famous is a new variety of the White Spine type, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot, dry seasons.

Evergreen, or Extra Long White Spine, produces smooth regular fruits which are frequently twelve inches long. New Century is a fine new strain of the preceding variety; very popular in the St. Louis (Mo.) markets.

Fordhook Pickling is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. New Cumberland is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. London Long Green is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. Livingston's Evergreen is an improved type of Nichol's Medium Green; it is early and very prolific. Burpee's Giant Pera produces large, smooth, light green fruits of mild flavor. Japanese Climbing is of extra strong vigorous growth, producing large deep green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry hot summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. West India Gherkin is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.



CUCUMBERS—Continued.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| EARLY RUSSIAN. Earliest of all; small, dark green | \$0.15 | \$0.40 | \$1.25 |
| EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A short, prickly, seedy variety | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| EARLY FRAME, or EARLY SHORT GREEN. For slicing & pickling | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| THORBURN'S EVERBEARING. Vines bear continuously | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE | .15 | .35 | 1.25 |
| IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A fine strain | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| BURPEE'S FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE. Pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .50 | 1.50 |
| EXTRA LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Grows 12 in. long | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| KLONDIKE. A dark-green White Spine | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| "COOL AND CRISP." Extremely early White Spine | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| NEW CENTURY. A fine extra long new strain of White Spine | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS. Per pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING. Best for pickling | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| CUMBERLAND PICKLING. A fine new pickling | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| LONDON LONG GREEN. Dark green, 10 to 12 inches long | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN. Fine quality; of rich color | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| BURPEE'S GIANT PERA. 15 to 18 inches long. Per pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.75 |
| JAFAANESE CLIMBING. Long tendrils permitting it to climb | .15 | .40 | 1.00 |
| WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts. | .30 | .75 | 3.00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The Improved Large-Leaved grows to a much larger size and yields many times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| CULTIVATED, or FRENCH COMMON | \$0.10 | \$0.40 | \$1.25 | \$4.50 |
| IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED | .10 | .50 | 1.50 | 5.50 |

EGG PLANTS.

The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets and the market season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South. The large smooth fruits, free from spines and of a dark rich coloring, are most popular and make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order, and the deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

Burpee's Black Beauty is not only the earliest of this popular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truck-growing sections of Southern New Jersey it has proven to be at least a week to ten days earlier than the **New York Improved Purple**. The "eggs" are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme end of the blossom end, which in the older varieties is apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

Fordhook Spineless is an improved selection of the **Large New York Improved**, having larger, smoother, more regular fruits, which are entirely free from spines on the calyx or foliage. The **New York Improved Purple** is the well-known standard market variety. **Early Long Purple** has pear-shaped fruits six inches long, but seldom more than two inches in diameter: it matures very early and is prolific, but is too small for the general market.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY. The best of all | \$0.10 | \$0.50 | \$1.50 | \$5.50 |
| FORDHOOK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A fine strain | .10 | .40 | 1.25 | 4.50 |
| NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. Old standard | .10 | .35 | 1.10 | 4.00 |
| EARLY LONG PURPLE. Oblong; very early | .10 | .20 | .60 | 2.25 |

ENDIVE.

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months. The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft string for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "**Oyster Endive**" in this and other Northern States. The **Green Curled** and **White Curled** have narrow leaves with the edges deeply lacinated, the only difference that the **White Curled** has naturally leaves of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The **Giant Fringed**, or "**Oyster Endive**," is similar to the **Green Curled**, but has larger and longer leaves. The **Batavian** has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties; this is the variety known in the South as **Escarolle**.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| GREEN CURLLED. The hardest variety | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$1.00 |
| WHITE CURLLED. The most attractive in appearance | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| GIANT FRINGED, or "OYSTER" ENDIVE. Favorite in Philadelphia | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |
| BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle.) Broad, thick leaves | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of the **Sugar Trough** and **Dipper Gourds** are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like lining of the **Dishcloth Gourd** is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The **Nest-Egg** is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| JAPANESE NEST-EGG. Size of hen's eggs | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.75 | \$2.75 |
| SUGAR TROUGH. Useful for household purposes | .10 | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| DIPPER. Makes excellent dippers | .10 | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA. Sponge-like; porous lining | .10 | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |

HORSERADISH.

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen, or 90 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express or freight: Per 100, 65 cts.; 500 for \$2.50; per 1000, \$4.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

This popular boiling green for winter and early spring use is being planted more largely each year as a market crop. Shipments from Southern States reach northern markets during the winter months in large quantities, and in some sections it is almost as popular as spinach.

In the Northern States the plants are started and set out singly like cabbage, and then form large rosettes of finely cut leaves which frequently reach a diameter of two feet or more, the leaves being pulled from the stem for use as needed, but for market the smaller or young heads are preferred. The **Dwarf German** and **Tall Grass Curled Scotch** have long plumed-like leaves with edges finely cut. The **Dwarf Siberian** is extremely hardy, but the leaves are broader, smoother, and not so heavily curled.

| At In regular size packets, each 5 cents per packet. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| DWARF GERMAN, or DWARF CURLED SCOTCH | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.65 |
| DWARF SIBERIAN. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Two and one-half feet high..... | .10 | .20 | .65 |

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. We do not hesitate to predict that in a few years' time it will be as popular and as widely used as Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilling is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart, as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. 50 cents per pound, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from the transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow thickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. **Early White** and **Early Purple Vienna** are the best for table use. The **Large Green** or **White**, being large and coarse fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.

| At Each 5 cents per packet. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best for table use | \$0.20 | \$0.60 | \$2.00 |
| EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Differs only in color | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| LARGE GREEN or WHITE. Excellent for stock feeding | .15 | .25 | .85 |

LEEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and the flavor improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching celery. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market. Or the spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much

LEEEKS—Continued.

smaller stem being preferred for this purpose. The **Broad London** or **American Flag** and **Monstrous Carentan** have very thick fleshy stems, while the **New Long Mezieres** produces stems which are more slender and of greater edible length.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| BROAD LONDON, or LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. Fine strain | \$0.05 | \$0.10 | \$0.25 | \$0.75 |
| MONSTROUS CARENTAN, or "SCOTCH CHAMPION." The largest | .05 | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| LONG MEZIERES. Extra long stems | .10 | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |

LETTUCE

Earliest and Forcing Varieties.

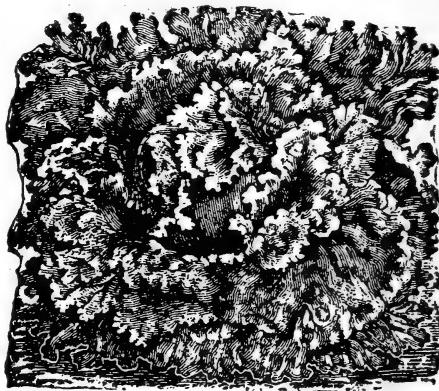
These are grown mainly for a quick crop of head-lettuce in a cool greenhouse during the winter months, or small plants are set in cold-frames in the fall to make market heads the following spring. The earliest sorts when planted in the open ground do not make a satisfactory growth and will run to seed without heading should the weather become hot and dry, but if started late in the summer or early in the fall, will nearly all produce fine solid heads, as they require a cool temperature for their growth and development.

A favorite forcing variety is the **White Seeded Tennis Ball**, or "**Boston Market**," and under good conditions this will make a head six inches in diameter. **Wheeler's Tom Thumb** is smaller, earlier and—very fine for greenhouse planting. The **Grand Rapids** is largely grown as a winter crop in the middle Western States, forming a large close bunch of loose tender leaves, being a non-heading sort, but the heading type is preferred in the Eastern States. The **Black-Seeded Tennis Ball** and **Yellow-Seeded Butter** are good sorts both for forcing and for the earliest heads from plantings in the open ground.

May King is an excellent new variety both for forcing and an early crop in the open ground. It makes solid, well folded heads of a light green, the inner leaves blanching to a golden yellow. When grown in frames the outer leaves are slightly edged with brown. **Burpee's Earliest "Wayhead"** is extremely early and very solid heading.

Big Boston is a strong, vigorous, large-heading sort, especially adapted for growing in cold frames or in a very cool greenhouse, as it needs a temperature of five to ten degrees cooler than the earliest smaller sorts. Under good conditions this variety will make plants from ten to twelve inches in diameter during the spring and fall months.

Early Dutch Speckled Butter is a very hardy sort and especially recommended for winter or in cold-frames for early spring market. **Unrivaled** is excellent for growing under glass during the winter months or in the open ground in the Southern States. It is brighter in color and with heads more tightly folded than the Big Boston. As yet, however, it does not come quite true to a uniform type, therefore we would prefer our true stock of the original "Big Boston" to grow for market. **Naumburger** is an excellent cold-frame variety; it is about the same in season as May King.



| ¶ In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| WHITE-SEEDED TENNIS BALL, or Boston Market | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$1.00 |
| BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL. Splendid for forcing | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| YELLOW-SEEDED BUTTER. Dense yellow heads; crisp, tender | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| WHEELER'S TOM THUMB, b. s. Splendid hard little heads | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| MAY KING, w. s. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| BIG BOSTON, w. s. Most popular for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHED," w. s. Our best earliest variety. Pkt. 15 cts. | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| UNRIVALED, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| NAUMBURGER, b. s. An excellent early variety | .15 | .35 | 1.25 |
| EARLY DUTCH SPECKLED-BUTTER, w. s. Very solid little heads | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| GRAND RAPIDS, b. s. Very popular for forcing | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

¶ Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

"Loosehead" Lettuce, or Cutting Varieties.

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The **Early Curled Silesia** or **Curled Simpson** has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the "curly" lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some sections. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular market gardeners.

LETTUCE—Continued.

The **Black-Seeded Simpson** is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp refreshing flavor and stands a long time before running to seed.

The **Morse** is similar in size to the Black-Seeded Simpson, but is a white-seeded sort, making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the golden-yellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. **Burpee's Tomhannock** is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| EARLY CURLLED SILESIA , or Silesia , w. s. Most popular for family gardens; fine for cutting | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$0.90 |
| BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON . The standard cutting variety | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| THE MORSE , w. s. Similar to B.-S. Simpson, but white-seeded.. | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK , w. s. Of fine flavor; tinged brown .. | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| EARLY PRIZE-HEAD , w. s. Large heads; green, tinged brown .. | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |

Each of the above, 5 cts. per pt.

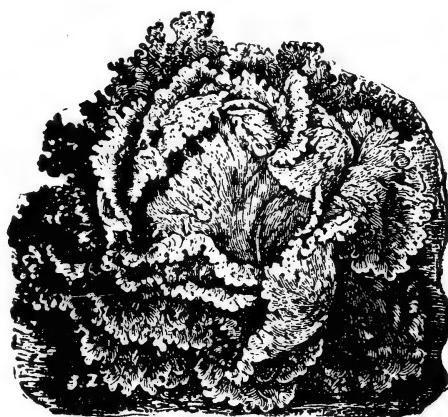
Cabbage Lettuce—Crisp-Head Varieties.

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same manner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor—resembling stalks of well-blanchered celery in this respect. Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisp-head lettuces.

Hanson is probably the best known and forms a large slightly flattened head of good size. This and Denver Market are planted early in the spring for a market crop. **Burpee's Iceberg** is the finest of all for producing well-blanchered heads during the heat of midsummer; it grows to a good size and is a thoroughly reliable variety.

Giant Glacier is a newer variety growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the Iceberg.

The **New Burpee's Brittle-Ice** is quite distinct in growing to an extra large size and making very large well-blanchered heads similar in size to those of the **New York** or "Wonderful," but which are of a light green and cooler looking than the deep green of the New York; it is more attractive in every way. The **New York**, or "Wonderful," is a very strong grower and produces heads of immense size—is a popular stand-by for the hot summer months where no especial attention is paid to quality.



| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| HANSON , w. s. Beautifully blanched solid heads | \$0.10 | \$0.35 | \$1.25 |
| NEW YORK , or Wonderful , w. s. Immense heads; deep green .. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| DENVER MARKET , w. s. Large conical heads | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE , w. s. Large crisp heads. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S ICEBERG , w. s. Always crisp and tender | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| BURPEE'S GIANT GLACIER , b. s. Very large crisp heads | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

Each of the above, except Brittle-Ice, 5 cts. per pt.

Butterhead Lettuce Varieties.

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanched either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply coming from crops grown in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings grown in the open ground.

Nansen, or "North Pole," is an extra early sort for an outdoor crop, but makes a taller and larger head. **Salamander** and **Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter** are large good heading varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. **Burpee's New Butterhead** is of the same crop, but grows to the largest size and makes the best folded heads.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Deacon, or "San Francisco Market," is in our opinion the most reliable of large-heading lettuces to plant for market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large firmly folded heads, with the thick tender leaves blanched to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a considerable length of time after heading before running to seed. **All Seasons** is similar to Deacon, but has black seed and stands even for a longer length of time before "shooting" to seed.

California Cream-Butter and **Philadelphia White Cabbage** are of distinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool sections. These together with the **Big Boston** are the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring. **Thorburn's Maximum** is a very strong-growing variety, and under favorable conditions will make plants fifteen inches across, with heads as large as a small cabbage.

Burpee's Hardhead is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. The new **May King** is also of the Butterhead type. For early spring planting in the open ground this new lettuce is unequalled.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| PHILADELPHIA EARLY WHITE CABBAGE , w. s. Of fine flavor | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$0.90 |
| THE DEACON , or San Francisco Market, w. s. | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| ALL SEASONS , b. s. Large solid heads. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| NANSEN , or North Pole, w. s. Small heads; early | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER , b. s. Of fine quality | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| MAXIMUM (Immensity), b. s. Similar to preceding, but larger.... | .12 | .35 | 1.25 |
| BURFEE'S HARDHEAD , w. s. Outer leaves tinged bronze | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| BURFEE'S BUTTERHEAD , w. s. Large handsome heads | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| SALAMANDER , b. s. Tender heads, resisting summer heat | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER . Large heads | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

Each of the above, except All Seasons, 5 cts. per pkt.

Cos Lettuce—"Celery" or Romaine.

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with a wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-head type.

The **New Eclipse**, or **Express**, is a dwarf extra early sort, being smaller or earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color.

Dwarf White Heart is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head" and do not require tying to prepare them for market. **Paris White Cos** is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| ECLIPSE , or Express Cos , w. s. Earliest of all | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$1.00 |
| DWARF WHITE HEART COS , w. s. Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| PARIS SELF-FOLDING WHITE COS , w. s. Grows to large size.. | .10 | .25 | .90 |

Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cts. per pkt.

MARTYNIA.

The **Martynia**, or **Unicorn Plant**, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA . For pickles | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.70 | \$2.50 |

MUSK MELONS

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very much toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, as we have introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably the **Burpee's Netted Gem**, or, as it is popularly known, "**Rocky Ford**." This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety to plant for market, in preference to saving their own seed or risking a crop from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere.

Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are the **very best** that it is possible to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

Musk Melons—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

Burpee's Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets, and our selected strain will produce fine fruits of even size, correct outline, and close dense netting, combined with the finest quality of flesh and flavor.

Burpee's Champion Market is a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the Netted Gem, but considerably larger and not so early. **Burpee's Matchless** is a new large oval or oblong type of the Netted Gem, equaling the Champion Market in size. **Jenny Lind** is the small flat extra early "citron" of the Eastern markets; very early and hardy.

Hackensack, or "Turk's Cap," is a large slightly flattened fruit, heavily netted, while the **Extra Early Hackensack** is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. **Long Island Beauty** is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as Early Hackensack, but more flattened in form.

Acme, or Baltimore, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than the Netted Gem.

Montreal Nutmeg is a very large strong-ribbed and heavily netted sort, which is of superb quality when grown in cool locations. All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm light soils the smaller-fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| BURPEE'S NETTED GEM. Melon that made Rocky Ford famous | \$0.15 | \$0.25 | \$1.00 |
| BURPEE'S MATCHLESS. Oval, evenly tapered at ends. Pkt. 10c. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| EARLY JENNY LIND. Small, early, flattened | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| HACKENSACK, or Turk's Cap. Large; flattened at both ends | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than preceding | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Of finest quality | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| PROLIFIC NUTMEG. Well ribbed and heavily netted | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| MONTRÉAL GREEN NUTMEG. Of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET. Per pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| ACME, or Baltimore. Flesh firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

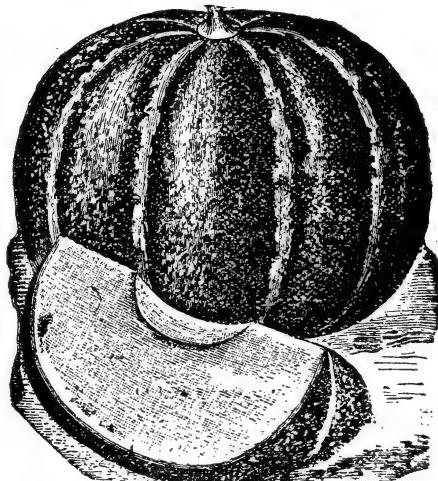
Musk Melons—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. **Burpee's New Fordhook** is not only the finest flavored of all, but being firm fleshed is a splendid shipper.

Burpee's Emerald Gem is a small flat fruit with dark green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality. It is the earliest ripening of all melons and of the finest quality for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. **Burrell Gem** is a new netted oval dark green melon with very firm salmon flesh; an excellent shipping variety.

Paul Rose is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of Burpee's Netted Gem, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market.

Osage, or Miller's Cream, is a large round fruit of the same appearance, coloring, and flavor as our Emerald Gem, and is especially adapted for growing in cool sections or elevated locations. **Burpee's Melrose** is a smoothly round fruit of good size without ribs, and the entire surface of the melon is densely covered with heavy netting. The flesh is a light green, tinted with rich salmon next to the seed cavity. **Tip Top** is round in form, well ribbed and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor.



| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| BURPEE'S MELROSE. Rich light-green flesh, shading to salmon | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$1.00 |
| BURPEE'S NEW "FORDHOOK." Of exceedingly fine flavor. | | | |
| Per pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | .75 | 3.00 |
| EMERALD GEM (Burpee's). Pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.50 |
| BURRELL GEM. Salmon-fleshed "Rocky Ford" | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |
| OSAGE, or Miller's Cream. Popular in the West; fine flavor. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S "SPICY" CANTALOUP. Packets only. Pkt. 10 cts. | | | |
| PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |
| TIP TOP. Thick-fleshed, good shipper | .20 | .65 | 2.25 |
| BANANA. Very long fruits; of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

WATERMELONS

The earliest are **Cole's Early** and **Harris' Earliest**, both producing small oval green and white-striped melons. These and **Phinney's Early** are grown chiefly in northern locations where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season.

Hungarian Honey is a very hardy, small, round-fruited sort, having an extra hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey sweetness.

Fordhook Early is the earliest variety of good size and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened oval in form and have a sufficiently tough skin to withstand shipping some little distance.

Burpee's Halbert Honey and **Kleckley Sweets** are both early ripening and of the finest quality, but the former is too tender or brittle to stand shipping by freight and can be used only where the fruit is sold from the wagon in a nearby market. **Kolb's Gem** is the popular market type, making white stripes. It is a strong grower,

ing medium-sized fruits, oval in form, with green and quite attractive, and of fair quality.

"**Blue Gem**," or **Iceberg**, resembles Kolb's Gem, but is darker in color and has yellow skin where it rests on the ground. This and the **Sweet Heart** have been most satisfactory varieties in cool wet seasons, as they have withstood blight and continued heavy rains better than any other sorts in our trials. These two are now very popular varieties for planting in the Middle States. The **Sweet Heart** is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green color.

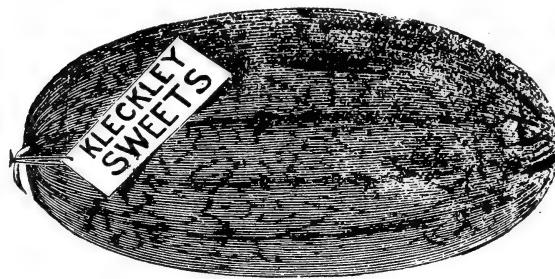
In large oblong melons, which are so popular in the South, we would place the new **Sugar Stick**, which is an oblong type of Sweet Heart, with finer flavor, the **McIver Sugar**, **Striped Gypsy** (or "Rattlesnake") and **Alabama Sweet** as finest in flavor and most attractive in appearance. **Gray Monarch** resembles the Sweet Heart in color, but is of a large oblong form. **Dixie** is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. **Triumph** is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin. **Shaker Blue** is similar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as Triumph, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorite produces long deep green fruits with bright red flesh of excellent quality. **Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad** and **Cuban Queen** are both large well-formed striped melons of fine quality; good shippers. **Burpee's Mammoth Santiago** produces melons distinctly barrel-shaped—sweet red flesh free from stringiness; rind light green striped with darker green. The old **Mountain Sweet** is still popular in the cooler Northern States.

Ice Cream, or "Peerless," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep pink sweet flesh. **Dark Icing** produces round melons of medium size, and of the finest flavor. The Dark Icing is very largely grown in the Western States for shipping to distant markets, and is so popular that it is known under many local names. **Tom Watson** produces oblong melons weighing from fifty to sixty pounds; the dark green rind is tough but thin; flesh is deep red and of finest flavor.

| * In 5-pound lots, deduct 5 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| FORDHOOK EARLY. Earliest large melon | \$0.10 | \$0.40 | \$1.25 |
| COLE'S EARLY. Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| HARRIS' EARLIEST. Very early, good flavor | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| PHINNEY'S EARLY. An extra early; of medium size; oblong | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S HUNGARIAN HONEY. Small; round; rich red flesh | .10 | .40 | 1.22 |
| BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN. The old favorite | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Large oblong; tough rind | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH, or Long White Icing | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| "SUGAR STICK." Pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| DARK ICING , or Ice Bind. Of round form; sugary flavor | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| ROUND LIGHT ICING. Clear light colored skin | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| SWEET HEART. Oval form; mottled light green skin; red flesh | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| KLECKLEY'S SWEETS , grown by Kleckley. Pkt. 10 cts. | .10 | .30 | .90 |
| BURPEE'S KLECKLEY SWEETS | .10 | .25 | .85 |
| BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY. Pkt. 10 cts. | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| TOM WATSON. Dark rind, red flesh. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .50 | 2.00 |
| KOLB'S GEM. The great market melon, but of poor flavor | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| ICEBERG , or Blue Gem . The yellow-bellied Kolb Gem | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| DIXIE. A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| MCIVER SUGAR. Large oblong striped; sugary flavor | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SANTIAGO. Per pkt. 10 cts. | .10 | .40 | 2.00 |
| STRIPED GYPSY , or Georgia Rattlesnake. A large oblong melon | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| ALABAMA SWEET. Now very popular in the South | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| FLORIDA FAVORITE. An oblong melon; of fine flavor | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| ORIGINAL MOUNTAIN SWEET. The old-time favorite | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| TRIUMPH. Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| SHAKER BLUE. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .40 | 1.50 |
| ICE CREAM , or Peerless. True white-seeded; oblong; luscious | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| COLORADO PRESERVING. The best for making citron preserves | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |

* Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.



BEST ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We offer an especially fine strain of English Milltrack Spawn from one of the most celebrated makers. This spawn is of exceptional quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our new warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the spawn, if requested, a leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

BEST ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN Write for prices

MUSTARD.

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The **Black** or **Brown** is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The **White** also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The **New Chinese** and **Southern Giant Curled** are of strong, vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or laciniated. **Burpee's Fordhook Fancy** has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. **Burpee's Elephant Ear** is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY. Finely curled leaves | \$0.15 | .25 | .80 |
| BURPEE'S ELEPHANT EAR. Monstrous leaves | .15 | .25 | .80 |
| BLACK OR BROWN. Grown for salad | .15 | .20 | .40 |
| WHITE. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning | .15 | .20 | .40 |
| NEW CHINESE. Leaves twice the size of preceding | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The true curled leaf | .10 | .20 | .60 |

25 Each variety, 5 cts. per pkt.

NASTURTIUM.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| TALL MIXED. Useful and ornamental; trailing. Pkt. 5 cts. | \$0.10 | .25 | .75 |

OKRA.

Okra, or Gumbo, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. **Dwarf Prolific** is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the **Perfected Perkins'** which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. **Lady Finger** and **White Velvet** are Southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

Kleckley's Favorite is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the White Velvet. It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either White Velvet or Lady Finger.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| DWARF PROLIFIC. Prolific dwarf plants | \$0.10 | .20 | .60 |
| WHITE VELVET. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| LADY FINGER. Long, slender, tender pods | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE. Tender white pods | .10 | .30 | .80 |
| PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD. Long green pods of best quality | .10 | .20 | .75 |

25 Each variety, 5 cts. per pkt.

ONIONS

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yet yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season in which to make their growth and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely before they have attained full size.



Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown **direct from the seed** in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.

Onions—American Yellow Varieties.

In this class the **Yellow Danvers** is the earliest to mature, being followed by the **Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch**, which is almost as early and grows to a larger size. The **Strasburg** is largely used for growing sets.

Yellow Globe Danvers is the variety most generally sold in our Eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. **Southport Large Yellow Globe** is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season in which to mature and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

Burpee's Early Golden Globe is a very distinct, finely selected strain of early maturity, of even, regular size and handsome appearance. The **American Prize-Taker** is a yellow globe-onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as Spanish Onions, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the Southport Yellow Globe, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of **Prize-Taker** produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as Yellow Globe Danvers.

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS. This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Our seed is grown specially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid; 5 lbs. or more, \$1.25 per lb.**

| If In lots of 10 lbs. or more, deduct 5 cts. per lb. from lowest prices quoted in last column. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. | more, lb. 5 lbs. or |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|
| YELLOW DANVERS. The well-known favorite | \$0.15 | \$0.45 | \$1.60 | \$1.50 |
| YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A fine strain | .20 | .50 | 1.60 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE | .20 | .50 | 1.75 | 1.60 |
| YELLOW STRASBURG, or Dutch. A great favorite for producing "set onions" | .20 | .50 | 1.75 | 1.60 |
| SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Fine for market | .20 | .50 | 1.60 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S "SPECIAL STOCK" Southport Yellow Globe | .20 | .50 | 1.75 | 1.50 |
| TRUE AMERICAN PRIZE-TAKER | .25 | .70 | 2.25 | 2.00 |

~~If~~ Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.

Onions—American White Varieties.

White Portugal, or Silverskin, (see illustration) is the standard early white, and from this has been made a special selection, **Philadelphia Silverskin**, which is largely planted for producing white sets.

Extra Early White Pearl (Bloomsdale Pearl) is the earliest white onion and is quite popular in the South for fall planting. This is the variety that is used by most pickling houses, as it matures early when sown in the spring and can be relied upon to produce bulbs of a uniform small size.

The **Southport Large White Globe** commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly fine flavor.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Extra fine | \$0.25 | \$0.75 | \$2.75 | \$2.70 |
| BURPEE'S "SPECIAL STOCK" SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. | .30 | .80 | 3.00 | 2.95 |
| WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. Flat; mild flavor. | .20 | .60 | 2.25 | 2.20 |
| PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN. Desirable for sets | .20 | .60 | 2.25 | 2.20 |
| WHITE PEARL, or Extra Early Pearl | .20 | .50 | 1.60 | 1.50 |

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

Onions—American Red Varieties.

Extra Early Red produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. **Red Wetherfield** is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. **Southport Large Red Globe** is uniformly globe or ball shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets.

Burpee's Australian Brown is in form halfway between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| EXTRA EARLY RED. Extra early and long keeping | \$0.20 | \$0.60 | \$2.00 | \$1.75 |
| LARGE RED WETHERFIELD. Large and solid | .20 | .70 | 2.25 | 2.00 |
| LARGE RED GLOBE. True globe shape | .20 | .40 | 1.50 | 1.40 |
| BURPEE'S "SPECIAL STOCK" SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Per pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .70 | 1.60 | 1.50 |
| BURPEE'S AUSTRALIAN BROWN | .20 | .40 | 1.50 | 1.40 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Onions—Italian Varieties.

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and as a rule do not ripen so well from spring planting, in the cool Northern States as do the American sorts previously described. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

White Queen, or Extra Early Bartetta, is a small flat pure white bulb, running from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. **Early Rose** produces extremely early flat bulbs of very mild, sweet flavor. **Giant White Italian Tripoli** and **Burpee's Mammoth Silver King** are large flat white onions and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. **Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar** is similar to **Prize-Taker** in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are even more delicate in flavor.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| EARLIEST WHITE QUEEN, or EXTRA EARLY BARTETTA | \$0.25 | \$0.70 | \$2.75 | \$2.50 |
| EARLY ROSE. Flat small early onions. Crop failed | | | | |
| Giant White Italian Tripoli. Large flat onions | .25 | .75 | 2.50 | 2.25 |
| BURPEE'S SILVER KING. Extremely large, Pkt. 10c. | .25 | .85 | 3.00 | 2.75 |
| BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR. (Crop nearly failed.) Pkt. 15 cts. | | .50 | | |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Onion Sets and Bulbs.

White or Silverskin Sets are grown from our choice selected strain of the **Philadelphia White Silverskin Onion** seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our **Yellow Sets** are grown from the **Flat** or "**Bound**" **Danvers** and the **Yellow Dutch** or **Strasburg**, both of which make a large, well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The **Yellow Potato Onions** are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The **White Multiplier** also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It

ONION SETS AND BULBS—Continued.

does not at any time make large bulbs. **Egyptian**, or "Perennial Tree Onion," is an exceptionally hardy variety, which is planted in the fall for the earliest spring bunch onions and can be used only for this purpose, as it does not at any time make ripened bulbs. They should be planted in the fall. **These cannot be supplied between March 1st and September 1st.**

| | Quart. | 2 quarts. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| WHITE ONION SETS | \$0.20 | \$0.40 | \$0.70 | \$1.10 | \$4.25 |
| YELLOW ONION SETS | .18 | .30 | .55 | 1.00 | 3.75 |
| POTATO ONION SETS (Yellow) | .25 | .40 | .75 | 1.25 | 4.50 |
| WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS (Crop failed) | | | | | |
| EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE, ONION SETS | .15 | .30 | .50 | .85 | 3.00 |

Prices vary according to the market—please write for quotations.

ONION SEED has been a leading specialty with us for years. If space permitted we could publish many strong testimonials from extensive growers for market. And yet we are sparing no expense in trying to make still further improvements.

PARSLEY.

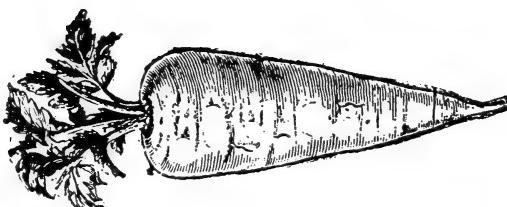
Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine, well-curled leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage. Our **Dark Moss-Curled** has very finely curled leaves of a rich dark-green color.

The **Turnip-Rooted Parsley** is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| PLAIN, or SINGLE. Plain leaves of excellent flavor .. | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.50 | \$0.40 |
| FINE DOUBLE CURLY. Dwarf; crimped leaves .. | .10 | .20 | .60 | .50 |
| EXTRA CURLY DWARF, or EMERALD. Leaves bright green | .10 | .20 | .60 | .50 |
| EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLY. Dark-green curled leaves | .10 | .20 | .60 | .50 |
| FERN-LEAVED. Delicately cut leaves | .10 | .20 | .70 | .60 |
| TURNIP-ROOTED, or HAMBURG. Grown for the edible roots | .10 | .30 | .90 | 1.00 |

PARSNIPS.



These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

Early Short Round French is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-shape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to use in connection with the leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-

herbs for flavoring. **Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown**, is the popular smooth carrot-shaped parsnip of our winter market; the **Guernsey** is an improved type, broader at the top and rather shorter in length. Both are very fine and will yield heavy returns when cultivated in good ground.

Write for prices on large quantities.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| IMPROVED GUERNSEY. The best | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.45 | \$0.35 |
| LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN. Standard | .10 | .20 | .45 | .35 |
| EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH. The earliest, but small | .10 | .20 | .50 | .40 |

PEAS

Round-Seeded Extra Earlies.

Burpee's Best Extra Early is the earliest and sweetest of all extra-early peas;—the seed, being smooth, round and hard, can be planted in well drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or late the preceding fall to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. This latter plan in well-drained soil gives the very

PEAS—Continued.

earliest supply of peas which can be grown in the spring. Under favorable conditions this variety from spring sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted. In many localities plantings in succession of this variety are made to afford a continuous supply, in preference to using the large-seeded later sorts for a summer crop. In addition to this we have found that **Burpee's Best Extra Early**, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet flavored peas for fall use and market;—therefore we strongly recommend **Burpee's Best Extra Early** as the very best market pea. In ordinary soils the vines grow about eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type and do not require any brush or support whatever.

Burpee's Extra Early and **Philadelphia Extra Early** are both similar to the preceding, but from three to five days later.

The **New Prolific Early** is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus make a more profitable crop in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. It is about five days to a week later than **Burpee's Best Extra Early**, but the quality is equally as fine. **Philadelphia Extra Early** is the parent or original variety, from which the preceding selected extra early types have been developed. **Alaska**, or "Earliest of All," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

| | |
|---|---|
| BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY | 25c. per lb. Postpaid Write for prices on large quantities |
| BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY . Also a choice strain. | |
| PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY . (Daniel O'Rourke) | |
| NEW "PROLIFIC" EXTRA EARLY | |

ALASKA, or **EARLIEST OF ALL**. (True Blue-seeded)

Each of the above 10 cents per packet.

Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

While of very early maturity, yet, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and dried out in the spring, the seed will rot before germinating. The earliest of this type is the **Surprise**, which resembles Burpee's Extra Early in growth and size of pod; the peas when gathered young are very tender and of sweet rich flavor. **American Wonder** is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in immediately after **Burpee's Best Extra Early** and **Surprise**. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor.

Nott's Excelsior is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer and squared or blunt at the end. It is rather more productive than **American Wonder**. **Extra Early Premium Gem** grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. **New Early Prize** is of shorter growth but is twice as prolific and of better quality. None of these varieties requires any brush or support, and in good ground the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.

Gradus (also called "Prosperity") is a new large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after Burpee's Best Extra Early, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of four feet and make a more continuous production.

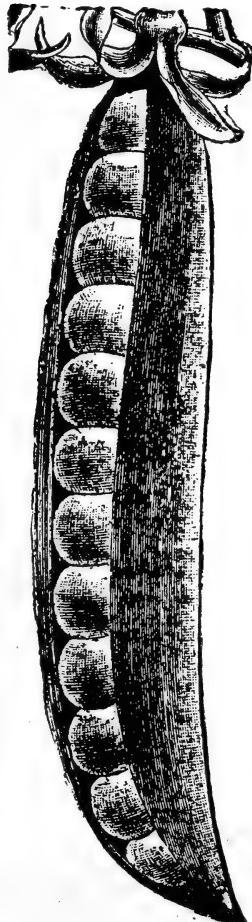
Thomas Laxton is similar in growth and size of pod to **Gradus**, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than **Gradus**; and by many the **Laxton** is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush or a suitable trellis to support them.

Little Marvel is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as **Nott's Excelsior**, but vines more slender and foliage smaller; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for market gardeners.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

| | |
|---|---|
| GRADUS, or Prosperity | 30c per lb., Postpaid. Write for prices on large quantities. |
| THOMAS LAXTON | |
| EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM (McLean's) | |
| NEW "EARLY PRIZE." Pkt. 15 qts. | |
| AMERICAN WONDER . True stock; extra fine.. | |
| LITTLE MARVEL . Pkt. 15 cts. | |
| NOTT'S EXCELSIOR . A very fine variety | |
| SURPRISE, Eclipse, or "Station" | |

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10c pkt.



Peas are Scarcer

than has ever been known before! Most varieties of Garden Peas were nearly complete failures in America. From our intimate acquaintance and personal inspection of stocks grown in England (although the crops there were also distressingly short), we have succeeded in making up most of our normal requirements. The prices paid, in most cases, have been double the usual cost of production, so that even with the higher prices quoted this season our margin of profit is less than half what is usually considered necessary and fair. Without a cent of profit (and we have **very few cents** on peas this year) we prefer to protect our regular customers in supplying their usual requirements.

Peas—Second-Early and Main-Crop Varieties.

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those which are of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, which range in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

Pride of the Market is a very late variety of dwarf growth, with extra large pods and peas of a deep rich green coloring, but while of handsome appearance it is rather inferior in flavor. **Daisy** is a very large-podded variety with peas of the largest size and fine sweet flavor, slightly earlier than **Stratagem**. The **Daisy** and **Dwarf Telephone** we consider identical.

Improved Strategem is the standard large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a light-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. **Dwarf Champion** makes a close short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large peas of the popular Champion of England type and flavor; it is probably the most productive of the dwarf-growing late sorts.

These dwarf large-podded peas are a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having to provide brush or trellis for their support, and as the rows can be planted closer together the planter will produce almost as large a crop on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

Burpee's Quality and **Quantity** are very productive second-early or midseason sorts growing two and a half to three feet in height. As indicated by their respective names, **Quality** is slightly superior in flavor and **Quantity** in productiveness, but both are excellent market sorts. **Burpee's Profusion** is slightly later than the two preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and a longer season of bearing. **Everbearing**, **Horsford's Market Garden**, and **McLean's Advancer** are all good productive second-early sorts, growing from two and one-half to three feet in height and producing round well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. **Champion of England** is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods on our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas. **Yorkshire Hero** is similar to Champion, but of dwarfer growth; the pods are slightly larger and of rather earlier maturity.

Duke of Albany is a fine large-podded second-early of the Telephone type, size and flavor —makes a good variety to come in after Gradus for markets where the large-podded and very sweet, large peas are desired. **Telephone** is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich sugary flavor. **Boston Unrivaled** is of the Telephone type, but with still larger pods and peas; making a strong growth and is slightly later in season. **Long Island Mammoth** is a favorite large-podded sort for the New York market, but we do not consider it equal in flavor to the two preceding varieties.

Senator is of the same season as McLean's Advancer, but is more productive and the pods are larger. Vines grow two feet high. **Laxton's Evolution** grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich sugary flavor.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| IMPROVED SENATOR. | Pkt. 15 cts. | Price, 30c. per lb. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities. |
| MCLEAN'S ADVANCER. | A good second-early | |
| BURPEE'S QUANTITY. | Extremely productive | |
| BURPEE'S QUALITY. | Of finest quality | |
| BURPEE'S PROFUSION. | A very heavy yielder | |
| DUKE OF ALBANY. | Handsome long pods | |
| ELISS'S EVERBEARING. | Very prolific | |
| HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. | A heavy bearer | |
| TELEPHONE. | Large peas of rich sugary flavor | |
| TELEGRAPH, or Long Island Mammoth | ..... |  |
| LAXTON'S EVOLUTION. | Magnificent long pods | |
| YORKSHIRE HERO. | An improved Champion | |
| BOSTON UNRIVALED | ..... |  |
| QUIET CONTENT | ..... |  |
| ALDERMAN. | An improved Duke of Albany | |
| PRIZE WINNER. | Pkt. 15 cts. | |
| IMPROVED STRATEGEM. | A selected strain | |
| PRIDE OF THE MARKET. | Well-filled large pods | |
| CARTER'S DAISY, or "Dwarf Telephone" | ..... |  |
| CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. | The popular standard | |
| DWARF CHAMPION. | Crop very short | |

All the above, except where priced, 10 cts. per pkt.

Peas—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties.

White Marrowfat is superior in flavor to the **Black-Eyed Marrowfat**, the latter being generally grown for stock feeding and poultry or as a green crop to turn under to enrich the land. The **Marblehead Marrowfat** is a selected strain of uniform growth and is immensely productive, with pods of larger size and peas of finer flavor than the White Marrowfat.

PEAS—Continued.

In the edible-podded or sugar peas the **Dwarf Sugar** grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a large crop of small pods about three inches in length. The tall **Mammoth Melting Sugar** produces a very large broad waxen-yellow pod which is fleshy and fully equal to the finest string-beans when gathered and cooked in the same way.

Each, 10 cts. per pkt.—all hand picked.

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| ROYAL DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT. Crop failed | Postpaid. 35c. per lb. |
| BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Crop failed | |
| MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT. Crop failed | |
| DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Purple Blossom) | |
| MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. Extra fine; tall | |

PEPPERS.



The new "Sweet Upright" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

Burpee's Chinese Giant is the largest of all, but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size, and have quite thick tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. **Sweet Mountain** is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the Ruby King. **Dwarf Early Red Squash** has fruits somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thick-fleshed and mild. **Burpee's Ruby Pearl** produces medium-sized fruits which change color in a most peculiar manner; at first they are white, then change to orange and when fully ripe are an intense scarlet. Of a mild sweet flavor. **Golden Dawn** is a yellow pepper of the same size as the Bull-Nose, while **Golden Queen** is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited Ruby King.

Celestial and Fancy Wrinkled Peppers are small bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot pungent flavor. **Bird's-Eye, Tabasco, Red Cluster, Red Chili and Cayenne** are small round or slender fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.

| | | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| "NEAPOLITAN" LARGE EARLY. Early; large; very mild. Pkt. 10c. | \$0.30 | \$0.85 | \$3.00 | |
| BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT. Pkt. 15c. | .50 | 1.50 | 5.50 | |
| BURPEE'S RUBY KING. Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c. | .30 | .85 | 3.00 | |
| "SWEET UPRIGHT." Thick meated, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c. | .40 | 1.35 | 5.00 | |
| BULL-NOSE (Improved Large Bell). Sweet-flavored. | .20 | .65 | 2.25 | |
| SWEET MOUNTAIN. Nearly identical with Bull-Nose. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 | |
| DWARF EARLY RED SQUASH. Thick-fleshed; mild. Pkt. 10c. | .20 | .65 | 2.25 | |
| BURPEE'S RUBY PEARL. Per pkt. 10c. | .45 | | | |
| LONG RED CAYENNE. True Cayenne; hot and pungent | .20 | .60 | 2.00 | |
| TRUE RED CHILI. Small red peppers; very hot | .20 | .60 | 2.00 | |
| GOLDEN DAWN. Golden yellow; mild and sweet | .20 | .60 | 2.00 | |
| GOLDEN QUEEN. Largest sweet yellow. Pkt. 10c. | .25 | .75 | 2.50 | |
| RED CLUSTER. Small, thin, hot, coral-red | .20 | .65 | 2.25 | |
| FANCY WRINKLED, Mixed. Of three colors. Pkt. 10c. | .25 | .75 | 2.50 | |
| CELESTIAL. Creamy white to scarlet | .20 | .60 | 2.00 | |
| BIRD'S-EYE, or Creole. Extremely hot; smallest red. Pkt. 10c. | .25 | .75 | 2.75 | |
| TABASCO. Hottest; small bright red. Pkt. 10c. | .35 | 1.10 | 4.00 | |

Each of the above, except where priced. 5 cts. per pkt.

PUMPKINS.

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The **Japanese** is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. **Green-Striped Cushaw** has a rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

Small Sugar has small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. **Large Cheese** is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit.

Improved Dunkard is a large reddish orange-colored pumpkin with smooth glossy skin and thick flesh of the finest flavor; it is one of the finest for making pies and very handsome for exhibition purposes.

Burpee's Golden Oblong and **Golden Marrow** produce bright orange-colored fruits, with rich-colored flesh; they differ only in the form of the fruits, the former being a rounded oblong and the latter a short thick oval.

Burpee's Quaker Pie produces good-sized fruits which are thick-meated and exceptionally fine in flavor. **Big Tom**, or "Large Field," is a large oval fruit with bright orange-colored skin, a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields to make a crop for stock feeding. **Genuine Mammoth** is the largest fruited variety.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| 5cts. In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.65 |
| SMALL SUGAR. Small, orange-colored; sweet | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| BIG TOM, or Improved Large Field. Best for feeding stock | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| LARGE CHEESE. Form flat, like a cheese | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG. Small fruits; rich golden color | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| IMPROVED DUNKARD. Fine for pies. Pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .45 | 2.00 |
| JAPANESE. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .35 | 1.50 |
| GREEN-STRIPED CUSHAW. Thick flesh of good quality | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| GOLDEN MARROW. One of the best pie pumpkins | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| GENUINE MAMMOTH, or True Potiron. Pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .40 | 1.50 |

~~5cts.~~ Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cts. per pkt.

RADISH

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that **these selected strains** have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity—more richly and brightly colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

Radish—Early Round or Turnip-Shaped.

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. **Burpee's Earliest, or "Scarlet Button,"** and **Extra Early Scarlet Turnip** are extremely early sorts, with smooth round richly colored roots. **Vick's Scarlet Globe** is of an elongated turnip shape producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties. **Burpee's Ruby Pearl** (Improved Scarlet Turnip White Tip) and **Scarlet Turnip White Tip** are similar in size and season, but are distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender tapered root and a small circle at the base of the radish of a clear white, which contrasts finely with the bright scarlet coloring.

Burpee's "Rapid Red" is a small bright red button radish especially adapted for producing a quick crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

Burpee's White Hailstone is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "cherry-stone" radishes for market. **Early White Turnip** is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. **Philadelphia White Box** is a popular variety for first plantings in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

Crimson Giant Globe is a new and distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson; flesh white crisp, and mild. Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early out-door planting.

RADISHES—Continued.

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ²⁵ In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | | | |
| BURPEE'S EARLIEST , or Improved "Scarlet Button" | Per oz. \$0.10 | 1/4 lb. \$0.25 | Per lb. \$0.75 |
| BURPEE'S "RAPID RED." The "earliest of all" | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S HAILSTONE. The earliest white turnip radish | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE. Intensely bright color | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Standard small; round, red | .10 | .25 | .60 |
| CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE | .10 | .25 | .90 |
| SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. Most popular; quick growth | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S RUBY PEARL. Brightest red, tipped pure white | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. Similar to preceding, but larger | .10 | .20 | .75 |

²⁵Each of the above, 5 cts. per pkg.

Radish—Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

Burpee's Earliest White is a straight slender olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt lower end. It is of very quick growth with small foliage and quite as early as Burpee's Scarlet Button; it is very desirable for growing under glass and is ready for pulling in from eighteen to twenty days from the time the seed is planted. Both flesh and skin are of the clearest paper whiteness, very crisp, tender, juicy, and mild in flavor. **Early White Olive Shape** is similar but not quite so early and with more foliage.

French Breakfast is a straight slender oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. **Bright Breakfast** is identical with French Breakfast excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. **Burpee's Surprise** is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ²⁵ In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | | | |
| FRENCH BREAKFAST. Red, tipped white; quick growing | Per oz. \$0.10 | 1/4 lb. \$0.20 | Per lb. \$0.60 |
| NEW BRIGHT BREAKFAST. Rich dark red, tipped white | .10 | .20 | .65 |
| SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Quite early; very crisp | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S SURPRISE. Brown skin; white flesh | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED. White skin; crisp white flesh | .10 | .20 | 1.00 |

²⁵Each of the above, 5 cts. per pkg.

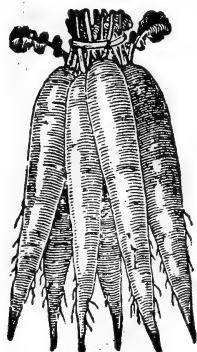
Radish—Early Long Varieties.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. **Wood's Early Frame** is an extra early selection of the Long Scarlet. **Cincinnati Market** is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with market gardeners.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

Long Cardinal, or "Brightest Scarlet," is larger and slightly later than the popular Early Long Scarlet; it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

Long White Icicle is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-flesh. It is as early if not earlier than the Long Scarlet Short Tip-Top.



| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ²⁵ In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | | | |
| EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The most popular of all. | Per oz. \$0.10 | 1/4 lb. \$0.20 | Per lb. \$0.60 |
| CINCINNATI MARKET. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter.. | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET. The New Orleans favorite | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| LONG CARDINAL , or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| NEW WHITE "ICICLE." Finest early long white | .10 | .20 | .75 |

Radish—Summer Varieties.

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain in fine condition for a long period.

Chartiers, or "Shepherd," is the standard long variety for summer, growing to quite a large size, having roots of deep crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. **White Vienna** is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. **Large White Globe** is later and larger than the White Box and more nearly round in shape. **Golden Globe** is similar to the Large White Globe, but has a skin of a rich golden-yellow hue.

New White Delicious is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

White Strasburg is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. **Giant White Stuttgart** is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large turnip-shaped roots.

RADISHES—Continued.

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|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| \$ In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
| CHARTIERS , or Shepherd. Long; crimson, tipped with white | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| LONG WHITE VIENNA , or Lady Finger Radish. Excellent | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| WHITE DELICIOUS . Fine for mid-summer. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .30 | 1.00 |
| LARGE WHITE GLOBE . A favorite summer variety | .10 | .20 | .70 |
| GOLDEN GLOBE . Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use | .15 | .30 | 1.00 |
| WHITE STRASBURG . A fine solid summer radish of large size.. | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| GIANT WHITE STUTTGART . An immense white summer radish | .10 | .20 | .60 |

~~\$~~ Each variety, except "White Delicious," is 5 cts. per pkt.

RADISHES.—Is there any more appetizing vegetable than the Radish? In the spring we welcome the early so-called cherry-stone radishes and during the summer and fall we all enjoy the delicious long and olive-shaped varieties, especially the White Icicle which has for several years proved to be a first-class "all seasons" variety. Radishes are delicious during the entire growing season if successive sowings are made.

Radish—Winter Varieties.

These are of two distinct types; those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the **White Chinese ("Celestial")** is the largest and best known, producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July to come on for market during the cool fall months.

California Mammoth White Winter has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the White Chinese. **Chinese Rose** makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white, crisp, hard and pungent in flavor.

Round Black Spanish and **Long Black Spanish** are European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. **Long White Spanish** is similar to the Long Black Spanish, differing only in color.

| | | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| \$ In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
| WHITE CHINESE (<i>Celestial</i>). Best for autumn; extra large. | .10 | .25 | .80 |
| CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER . Long; immense size | .10 | .20 | .75 |
| CHINESE ROSE , or Scarlet China. Excellent; good keeper | .10 | .25 | .80 |
| ROUND SCARLET CHINA . Extra fine round roots for winter . . | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| LONG BLACK SPANISH . Black skin; white flesh | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| LONG WHITE SPANISH . White skin and flesh; keeps well . . . | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| ROUND BLACK SPANISH . The famous winter Rettig of Germany | .10 | .20 | .70 |

~~\$~~ Each of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season, making a very cheap way to secure a stock for plants for setting out a permanent bed. The stalks from these plants make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

| | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| MYATT'S VICTORIA . The most popular. Pkt. 5 cts. | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| VICTORIA RHUBARB ROOTS . Per dozen, \$1.00 Write for prices on large quantities. | | | |

SPINACH.

The hardest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the **Norfolk Savoy-Leaved**, or "**Bloomsdale**," but for a late planting or very cool locations the **Frickly** or **Winter** is an excellent variety.

For the earliest spring planting the **Norfolk Savoy-Leaved** may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the **Thick-Leaved Round**, **Long-Standing** or **Long-Standing Frickly**. The **Victoria** and "**Long Season**" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest amount of leaves and stand equally as long as any of the others before running to seed.

The **New Zealand** is a distinct type—(*Tetragonia expansa*)—the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick succulent leaves. The leaves and stems can be gathered for use at any time after they are well grown and the plants will start out into new growth, the same plants affording a succession of crops throughout the summer.

| | | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| \$ Write for special prices on large quantities. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
| "LONG SEASON" | .10 | .15 | .40 |
| VICTORIA . Long-standing; broad, thick leaves | .10 | .15 | .35 |
| THICK-LEAVED ROUND . Not equal to Victoria | .10 | .15 | .35 |
| NEW LONG-STANDING , or Enkhuizen . For spring | .10 | .15 | .35 |
| LONG-STANDING FRICKLY . For late spring sowing | .10 | .15 | .35 |
| NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED , or Bloomsdale | .10 | .15 | .35 |
| FRICKLY , or Winter . For fall sowing | .10 | .15 | .35 |
| NEW ZEALAND (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>). For summer use . . | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |

~~\$~~ Each variety named above, 5 cts. per pkt.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

This plant is grown for the large straight fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of oysters. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter.

| | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------|---------|
| As Each, 5 cts. per pkt. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
| LONG WHITE. The popular standard "White French" variety... | \$0.15 | \$0.40 | \$1.00 |
| SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH. The largest | .15 | .40 | \$1.25 |

SORREL.

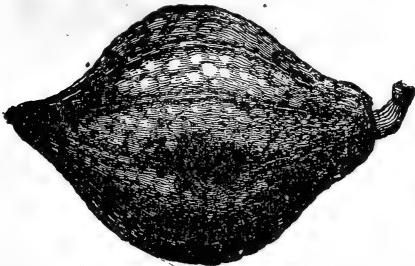
The large thick succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet Leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

| | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------|---------|
| BROAD-LEAVED FRENCH. The best variety. Pkt. 5c. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
| | \$0.10 | \$0.30 | \$1.00 |

NON-WARRANTY.—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness of any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, nor do we guarantee the successful flowering of seeds, bulbs or plants, or that the same will be free from disease. If not accepted on these terms, the goods must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded.—J. J. Butzer.

When comparing prices, always compare the quality, too.

SQUASHES.



Among the early or summer sorts the **Early White** and **Yellow Bush** and their improved forms, **Mammoth White Bush** and **Mammoth Yellow Bush**, are the type known as "Patty Pan" or "Cymlings"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section for the summer markets. Further north the **Warted Crookneck** is the main type for summer plantings.

In **Burpee's Fordhook Squash** we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more productive. **Delicata** is similar in size to the running Fordhook, but has creamy-white fruits striped with dark green.

In the large-fruited winter squashes the **Boston Marrow** and **Hubbard** are the leading types. The **Hubbard** is a very large oval dark green-skinned variety. The **Warted Hubbard** is a selection with darker color and thickly warted skin. **Golden Hubbard** has the appearance of the original Hubbard, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. **"Pie Squash," or Winter Luxury Pumpkin,** is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. **Pike's Peak** produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color; light golden flesh of excellent quality.

Essex Hybrid has a broad round orange fruit, slightly flattened at each end and generally comes with a large nub or Turk's Cap at the blossom end. **Golden Bronze** is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color with rich orange flesh of fine quality. **Delicious** is similar to the Golden Bronze, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. **Mammoth Chili** is a large-fruited variety with smooth reddish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. **Mammoth Whale** is a very large dark green squash of peculiar form.

| | | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| As In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
| EARLY WHITE BUSH , Scalloped (White "Patty Pan") | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.75 |
| MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH , Scalloped. Similar, but larger | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| EARLY YELLOW BUSH , Scalloped. Deep orange color | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH . Same as preceding, but larger..... | .10 | .30 | .75 |
| GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK . Favorite small crooknecked | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK . Eighteen inches long | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| BURPEE'S FORDHOOK . Superb for all-the-year-round | .20 | .50 | 2.00 |
| BURPEE'S BUSH FORDHOOK . Of bushy growth. Pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | .75 | 3.00 |
| BOSTON MARROW . A bright orange squash for autumn | .10 | .25 | 1.00 |
| HUBBARD . The well-known and most popular winter squash | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD . Heavily warted skin | .10 | .35 | 1.00 |
| RED , or Golden Hubbard . Orange-red skin | .10 | .35 | 1.25 |
| ESSEX HYBRID . A good squash for fall and winter use | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| PIE SQUASH , or Winter Luxury Pumpkin | .10 | .30 | 1.25 |
| GOLDEN BRONZE . Bronze-green skin | .10 | .25 | 1.00 |
| THE DELICIOUS . Exceedingly rich in flavor | .15 | .40 | 1.25 |
| PIKE'S PEAK . Oval fruits; dark olive-green | .10 | .30 | 1.25 |
| DELICATA . A small-fruited variety | .10 | .30 | 1.00 |
| MAMMOTH CHILI . Extra large-fruited. Pkt. 10 cts. | .15 | .50 | 1.60 |
| MAMMOTH WHALE . "Jumbo" of the squash family. Pkt. 10c.... | .15 | .50 | 1.40 |

~~As~~ Except where priced, all are 5 cts. per pkt.

TOMATOES

We recommend **Sparks' Earliana** for warm light sandy soils, and **Chalk's Early Jewel** for cooler locations and heavier soil. **Bonny Best** at Fordhook for the past two seasons has ripened three to five days earlier than Chalk's Jewel, but in other respects is very similar. For the New England States, **Fordhook First** is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy potato-like foliage would give the best results and for such a location we would recommend **Burpee's Quarter-Century**.

June Pink is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruiting as the Sparks' Earliana, but we do not find it any earlier, while it is not so productive as the **New Burpee's Earliest Pink**, which is the very earliest and finest pink tomato for warm light soils.

Acme and **Livingston's Beauty** are smooth-fruited, round, purplish pink sorts of medium size.

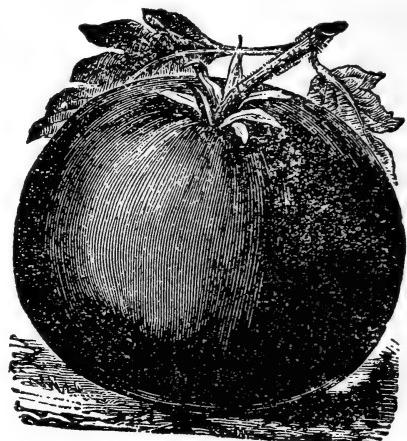
Trucker's Favorite is the largest smooth purple or deep-pink sort.

In the scarlet-fruited sorts, **Livingston's Favorite**, **Paragon**, **Perfection** and **Stone** are standard varieties, producing large crops of fine, smooth, bright-red fruits. **Success** is a new variety of handsome color, even size, and great solidity. **Trophy** is an old-time favorite.

Burpee's Matchless is our finest and best scarlet variety, either for market or canning. **Magnificent** is a scarlet-fruited variety of large size.

In the bush or so-called "tree" varieties, which are of stiffly erect growth and close, heavy, potato-leaved foliage, **Fordhook Fancy** is the most distinct, erect, and the earliest to ripen, but the fruits are too small in size for a general market crop. **Dwarf Champion** is the original variety and produces a large crop of purplish-red or deep pink fruits. **Burpee's Quarter-Century** is of the same type as the Champion, but more dwarf and compact, with bright red fruits of good size. **Dwarf Stone** is also of this type, but is later in season and produces the largest fruits of any dwarf variety, excepting **Burpee's Dwarf Giant**. **Burpee's New Dwarf Giant** is the largest fruited of all the dwarf growing varieties; the large purple colored fruits have flesh that is extremely firm—almost "solid as a rock."

Ponderosa and **Turner Hybrid ("Mikado")** are very large-fruited sorts of finest quality. There is slight call for a yellow tomato in the market, but the best of these are the **Golden Queen**, of running growth, and **Burpee's Golden Dwarf Champion** which is of the erect or "bush" growth.



| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| SUNNYBROOK SPECIAL SPARKS' EARLIANA | \$0.45 | \$1.25 | \$4.50 |
| SPARKS' EARLIANA. An excellent strain | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |
| CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Fordhook grown | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| BONNY BEST. A trifle earlier than Chalk's Jewel | .40 | 1.10 | 4.00 |
| BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK. Very early | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| "JUNE PINK." A purple Sparks' Earliana | .30 | .85 | 3.00 |
| ACME. The well-known standard pink tomato. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Globe-shaped, purple fruits | .35 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| FORDHOOK FIRST. Best early purple tomato | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |
| LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Large; purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| PARAGON. The well-known standard red tomato. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| STONE. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. Identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. Bright red, smooth. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| TURNER HYBRID, or Mikado. Purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.25 |
| IMPERIAL. An early purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| DAWRF STONE. Dwarf growth; large scarlet fruits | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |
| DAWRF CHAMPION. Deep purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.25 |
| BURPEE'S "DAWRF-GIANT." Pkt. 15 cts. | 1.25 | | |
| FORDHOOK FANCY. Hardy, dwarf; purplish red | .40 | 1.10 | 4.00 |
| TROPHY. Large, solid, and generally smooth. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| SUCCESS. Bright scarlet | .30 | .75 | 2.75 |
| BURPEE'S MATCHLESS. Grown at Fordhook | .30 | .85 | 3.00 |
| BURPEE'S MATCHLESS. Best main-crop scarlet | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| MAGNIFICENT. A main-crop scarlet | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Grown at Fordhook | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |
| TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Best purple main-crop | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| PONDEROSA. Largest of all; deep purple | .40 | 1.10 | 4.00 |
| BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY. Fordhook grown | .35 | .85 | 3.25 |
| HOLMES' SUPREME. Fine for forcing; scarlet | 1.00 | | |
| GOLDEN QUEEN. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts. | .20 | .60 | 2.00 |
| GOLDEN DAWRF CHAMPION. Of upright growth | .20 | .65 | 2.40 |

Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 10 cts. per pkt.

Tomatoes—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The **Yellow Pear** and **Yellow Plum**, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. **Red Pear-Shaped** is similar to Yellow Pear, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The **Red** and **Yellow Cherry Tomatoes** have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for pickling.

Burbank Preserving is of stiff erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright-scarlet fruits of a rich sweet flavor. **The Peach Tomato**, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appearance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. **Strawberry, or "Husk Tomato"** (Alkekengi), is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves.

| | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| YELLOW PLUM. Skin and flesh deep yellow | \$0.25 | \$0.75 | \$2.50 |
| PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW. True pear-shaped | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| THE PEACH. Resembles the peach in form | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| BURBANK PRESERVING. Small, round fruits. Pkt. 10 cts. | .25 | .75 | 2.75 |
| YELLOW CHERRY. Small, round, yellow fruits | .20 | .60 | 2.25 |
| RED CHERRY. Little round fruits in clusters | .20 | .60 | 2.25 |
| PEAR-SHAPED, RED. True pear-shaped | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |
| STRAWBERRY, Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato). Fine for preserves | .25 | .75 | 2.50 |

Each of the above, except Burbank Preserving, 5 cts. per pkt.

TURNIPS

Garden Varieties.

In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder firm-grained flesh and the Ruta Bagas are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to Ruta Bagas. Ruta Bagas, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing turnips.

In the early turnips, the **Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved** and **Early Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved** are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness by the **Extra Early Purple-Top Milan** and **Extra Early White Milan**, which are similar except in extreme earliness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. **Scarlet Kashmyr**, or **Cardinal**, is a very early flat variety of exceptionally bright deep color. **Petroski** is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

Red Top White Globe is a large round variety of very quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. **White Globe Strap-Leaved** and **White Egg** are excellent table sorts, of a clear white coloring and producing smooth roots of large size. **Pomeranian White Globe**, **Amber Globe** and **Yellow Aberdeen** are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The **Sweet German**, or **Long White French**, is properly a ruta baga and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. **Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly**, is a medium-sized round turnip, with deep yellow skin and flesh—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

Long White, or "Cowhorn," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil. The **Seven-Top Turnip** is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make any roots.

| <i>Each in lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb.</i> | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED. Popular early | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.50 |
| EARLY RED , or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved . Standard early | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| SCARLET KASHMYR , or Cardinal . Extra early | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN . The earliest in cultivation | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN . The earliest flat white | .10 | .25 | .60 |
| RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE . A fine globe-shaped table turnip | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED . White globe-shaped; early | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| WHITE EGG . Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| SWEET GERMAN , or Long White French . Flesh hard; crisp | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| LONG WHITE , or Cowhorn . Pure white, except at top | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE . Both for feeding and table; large | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| SEVEN-TOP . Favorite in the South for forage | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| LARGE YELLOW , or Amber Globe . Fine for table and feeding | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| YELLOW ABERDEEN . For both table and stock feeding | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| GOLDEN BALL , or Orange Jelly . Very tender and of fine flavor | .10 | .20 | .60 |
| PETROWSKI . Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow. Pkt. 10 cts. | .20 | .50 | 2.00 |

Each variety, except Petrowski, 5 cts. per pkt.

RUTA BAGAS.

Swedish or Russian Turnips.

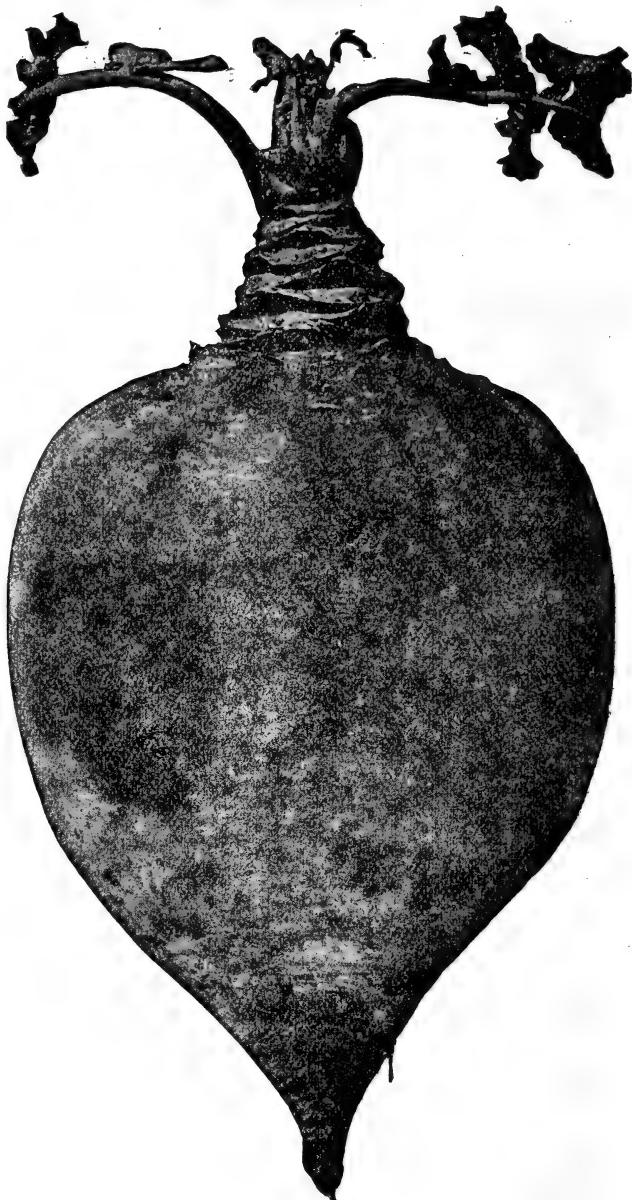
These are very hardy and produce large smooth bulbs, having crisp hard fine-grained flesh. The smaller sized roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long deeply-lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips.

In the table varieties we offer a new and very distinct ruta baga, which is of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. This is the **New Neckless**. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck, the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

Burpee's Breadstone is an improved smooth white-fleshed ruta baga of the finest table quality. **Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow** grows to a large size and has rich golden flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. **Monarch, Imperial Hardy** and **Large White** are strong-growing, productive varieties, which are planted to produce a large crop of roots for stock-feeding purposes.

Butzer's Best—This is the perfection of the ruta baga; short neck, firm flesh, united with high feeding value, great productivity, perfect shape, long-keeping qualities, describes this ruta baga.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Price, per packet | 5c |
| Price, per ounce | 10c |
| Price, per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound | .25c |
| Price, per pound | .75c |



BUTZER'S BEST.

| 5c In lots of 5 lbs., deduct 5 cts. per lb. | Per oz. | 1/4 lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| BURPEE'S BREADSTONE. Of finest table quality | \$0.10 | \$0.20 | \$0.65 |
| BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. A superb strain | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| MONARCH, or New Elephant. Of oblong form; yellow flesh | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| NEW NECKLESS. Globe-shaped; yellow flesh | .10 | .25 | .75 |
| IMPERIAL HARDY. Smooth round roots; yellow flesh | .10 | .20 | .50 |
| LARGE WHITE. Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet... | .10 | .20 | .60 |

~~5c~~ Each variety, 5 cts. per plt.

HERBS.

Sweet, Medicinal and Pot Herbs—From Seed.

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*). Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.**

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*). The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as balm wine; also for balm tea, for fevers. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*). The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

BENE (*Sesamum orientale*). Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

BORAGE (*Borage officinalis*). Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

CARAWAY (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.**

CATNIP, or CATMINT (*Nepeta cataria*). The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.**

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). The seeds are used in manufacture of liquors and confectionery. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts., postpaid.**

DILL (*Anethum graveolens*). The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and

also for pickling with cucumbers. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts., postpaid.**

***FENNEL, SWEET** (*Anethum foeniculum*). The leaves boiled are used in sauces. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25c.**

***HOREHOUND** (*Marrubium vulgare*). The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.**

***LAVENDER** (*Lavendula spica*). The variety generally sold. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

***LAVENDER** (*Lavendula vera*). The true Lavender. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.**

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjoram*). The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.**

***ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

***RUE** (*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

***SAGE** (*Salvia officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing, indispensable. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.**

SUMMER SAVORY (*Satureja hortensis*). The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.25.**

***WINTER SAVORY** (*Satureja montana*). The leaves are used for flavoring. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.**

***TANSY** (*Tanacetum vulgare*). **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

TAGETTES LUCIDA. Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.**

***THYME** (*Thymus vulgaris*). The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.**

***WORMWOOD** (*Artemesia absinthium*). Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.**

TOBACCO SEED.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old well-known variety. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb.; 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

LANCASTER COUNTY BROADLEAF. More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.**

HAVANA. Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

BONANZA. A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.**

GENERAL GRANT. It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.**

STERLING. One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.**

PEANUTS (New Mammoth Bush).

Seven seasons ago we were astonished at the large size of some peanuts sent us for trial. These nuts made compact bushes eighteen inches high, with heavy, erect stalks and quite large leaves. They produced a large quantity of the mammoth nuts, showing that they were well adapted for culture in our Northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint, 20 cts.; per pint, 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per pint, 25 cts.; per quart, 40 cts.; 2 quarts, 75 cts.; 4 quarts, \$1.25; per peck, \$2.25.**

SPANISH PEANUT.—The nuts mature much earlier than the larger Southern varieties, and crops have been grown as far north as Michigan. For domestic use these can be grown in rows in the garden like bush beans. One peck will plant an acre. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per quart, 25 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.**

SEED POTATOES.

I can usually supply all of the leading kinds. If you are interested write for prices on the following and any others, as I may have them: **Burpee's Extra Early, Early Sunrise, Early Rose, Extra Early Bovee, American Wonder.**

FLOWER SEEDS.

If you are interested in flowers send for Burpee's catalog. I aim to carry a complete assortment of their famous flower seeds. It is free as long as they last.

All Flower Seed Packets 5 cts. each, Except When Noted. Twelve 5ct. Packets for 50 cts.

Alyssum, Sweet.—Border plant, fragrant white blooms; in bloom constantly.

Alyssum, Little Gem.—Dwarf sort, profuse, continuous bloomer, flowers white, fragrant.

Ageratum Mexicanum.—Free flowering bedding plant. Color light blue; plant 2 feet high.

Agrostemnia.—Quick grower; flowers first season. Silver gray foliage.

Antirrhinum Picturatum.—Snap dragon. Easy culture; unsurpassed for summer and late fall flowering. Long spikes, spotted flowers.

Aquilegia.—A beautiful hardy plant. We offer choice varieties, choice double mixed.

Asters, Comet.—Large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Long stems. Colors, clear carmine, pure lilac, giant white, finest mixed. **Per packet 10c.**

Asters, Semple's Branching.—Distinct type, strong growth, large flowers and long, stiff stems. Our mixed seed has finest colorings. **Per packet 10c.**

Asters, New Branching White.—Magnificent double white flowers; blooms late in fall. **Per packet, 10c.**

Asters, Fire King.—Plants stiffly erect, covered with scarlet incurved flowers. Fine bedding plants. **Per packet, 10c.**

Balsam, Burpee's Defiance Mixed.—Composed of nine grand varieties, affording finest assortment of blooms. **Per packet, 10 cts.**

Bellis Perennis.—Well known and charming early spring blooming for edgings. Fine German double mixed. (Double Daisy).

Callopis Drummondii.—Half hardy annual, bearing saucer-shaped golden yellow flowers.

Calendula, Double Mixed.—Free bloomer, showy, double flowers; intense glowing colors.

Canary Bird Flower.—Ornamental climber. Vine quick growth, fern-like leaves. Flowers butterfly form, canary yellow.

Candytuft, Snow Queen.—Spreading habit, free flowering; little foliage, but covered by mass of snow-white flowers.

Mixed.—Includes the finest of tall flowering kinds.

Carnation, Dwarf Marguerite.—Choice new strain, producing fine, large, quite double and very fragrant flowers.

Giant of California.—Improved large flowering strain. Very double flowers in four months, dwarf, vigorous, early blooming. **Per packet, 15c.**

Choice Double Mixed.—Large, beautiful, fragrant flowers; blooms second season. **Per packet, 10c.**

Centaura, Cyanus Mixed.—Flowers average one inch diameter; colors, light blue, deep blue, pink rose, white.

Celosia Cristata, Dwarf Mixed.—Dwarf, large comb varieties in choice assorted colors.

Celosia Cristata.—Feathered varieties, mixed. Intense colors, of feathery spikes, retaining colors till frost.

Cobea Scandens.—Mexican cumber, rapid growth; bell shaped, reddish violet flowers. **Per packet, 10c.**

Cosmos, Mammoth Fancy.—Grand variety of flowers, rich in coloring. Late bloomer.

Pure White.—Early bloomer, but flowers not so large as above.

Pure Pink.—Soft, clear pink.

Cypress Vine.—Scarlet. Slender, rapid growth; small dark-green leaves. Star-like, brilliant scarlet flowers.

Mixed.—All colors.

Dianthus, Chinese and Japanese Pinks.—Free bloomers, rich colorings. Choice mixture of named varieties.

Echscholtzia, California Poppy Mixed.—Single cup-shaped flowers. Shades, yellow, orange, white.

Golden West.—Silver-gray foliage, dwarf flowers; bright yellow, orange blotch.

Forget-me-not, Alpestris.—Dwarf, compact growth, free flowering. Branches terminate in clusters; blue flowers.

Alpestris Alba.—Same, except flowers white.

Gaillardia, Fine Mixed.—Wide range colors in double and single flowers. Will stand poor soil and dry weather.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath).—Dwarf, free bloomer; flowers borne in sprays.

Convent Garden.—Improved strain. Large flowers, long stems.

Heliotrope, Mixed.—The old favorite flower. White purple and blue in this mixture.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.—Immense trusses of delicious fragrance and rich colors. **Per packet, 15c.**

Hollyhocks, Fine Double Mixed.—Beautiful flowers on long spikes, in many choice colors.

Impomea.—Rapid growing climbers, similar to Morning Glory. Choice mixed comprises a fine assortment of colorings.

Larkspur, Double Dwarf Racket, Finest Mixed.—Dwarf growth; spikes thickly set with flowers.

Tall Double Racket Mixed.—Same, except size.

Lathyrus, Mixed.—Resembles sweet peas, but vine coarser and flowers clustered. Purple and white.

Lobelias, Erinus Compacta.—Dwarf; flowers deep blue.

White Gem.—Dense balls of pure white.

Marigolds, French Double Dwarf, Mixed.—Fine double flowers.

African Double, Tall Mixed.—All shades of color.

Marvel of Peru, Mixed.—Tall growth. Flowers remain closed till 4 p. m., when they open all at once.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Medicago.—(Snails and caterpillars.) Mixed. Trailing plants of curious form in seed pods, shaped like caterpillars.

Mignonette, Pure Machet.—Plants vigorous pyramidal growth. Flower stalks, heavy spikes, fragrant gray flowers.

Giant Flowered Red.—Flower spikes largest size. Florets brilliant red.

Common Sweet.—Small and fragrant.

Fordhook Finest Mixed.—Choice and varied selections.

Moonflowers, Original.—Immense growth vine, glossy green foliage. Flowers large size; beautiful shades.

Morning Glories, Dwarf Mixed.—Low spreading growth, varied flowers.

Tall Fine Mixed.—Contains great variety of the old fashioned Morning Glories.

Morning Glory, Imperial Japanese.—Flowers immense, foliage varied. Our choice mixed embraces nearly thirty distinct shades and colors. Flowers richly marked in stripes, tigere spots and contrasting shades.

Petunias, Hybrida Mixed.—Includes the brightest colorings of the regular small flowered sorts.

Fordhook Fancy Fringed Mixed.—This strain is carefully hand fertilized, yielding flowers finely fringed and varied colorings. Per packet, 25c.

Burpee's Defiance, Mixed.—Grand flowers of extra size in profusion. All shades from white to red and blue. Distinctly veined and of velvety appearance. Per packet, 25c.

Phlox Drummondii, Fine Mixed.—Contains all colors.

Alba Grandiflora.—(Pure white.) Plants produce large clusters of pure white flowers perfect form.

Large Blood Bed.—Darkest and richest of all.

Large Yellow.—Grand trusses of florets. Distinct yellow shade.

Phlox Drummondii, Starred.—Florets deeply cut with long starlike points. The mixed strain we offer covers twenty distinct shades.

Poppies, Golden Gate.—Ranunculus type, free flowering, every possible coloring.

Shirley.—Same type of growth, color effect light and soft.

Fordhook Fairies.—Flowers double, large size, petals fringed. Colors in great variety. Per packet, 10c.

Snowdrift.—Grand variety, large double flowers, long stiff stems.

Somniferum.—(Opium Poppy.) Strong growth, numerous large white flowers, cup shaped, broad petals.

Fordhook Finest Double.—New mixture grown by Burpee from choicest varieties. Contains the best assortment of double flowers. Per packet, 10c.

Portulaca, Finest Single Mixed.—Greatest variety colors and markings. Flowers glowing shades.

Finest Double Rose Flowered Mixed.—Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Per packet, 10c.

Primular, Splendid Mixed.—Large flowering fringed. Grand mixture of many varieties. Per packet, 15c.

Bicinus, Mixed.—Choice varieties distinct in leaf and pods.

Zanzibarensis.—Grand tropical strain. Enormous leaves, deep lobes nearly four feet across.

Sweet Rocket, Mixed.—Free flowering second year from seed. Dark green foliage, flowers in panicles.

Salpiglossis, Mixed.—Includes many varieties of this popular flower.

Salvia, Patens.—Tender perennial, erect stems, large flowers, rich blue in color.

Splendens.—Flame colored spikes of intensely brilliant flowers, blooming all summer.

Scabiosa, Tall German Mixed.—Grows 2 feet high with fine double flowers in bright colors.

Dwarf Double Mixed.—Compact growth, profuse bloomer, beautiful colorings.

Sensitive Plant.—Tender annual; fine foliage; round feathery pink flowers. Leaves close instantly when slightly touched.

Smilax.—Highly esteemed for bouquets. Rapid climbing growth, small glossy green foliage.

Stock, Ten Weeks Mixed.—A magnificent strain, with immense spikes, large double flowers. Per packet, 10c.

Dwarf White Pyramid.—Dwarf growth, crowned with beautiful heads of perfect shape. Per packet, 15c.

Brompton.—Strong bushy plant with fine display, double flowers in many colors. Per packet, 10c.

Sunflower, Stella.—Free branching, bearing profusion bright single flowers, long stems.

Chrysanthemum.—A grand variety, double, large and rich in color. Long petals, golden color.

Sweet William, Perfection Single Mixed.—A splendid strain, flowers in many bright colors.

Double Mixed.—Large clusters, florets finely double and brightly colored.

Thunbergia, Mixed.—Free flowering climbers. Rapid growth. Flowers bright and showy.

Verbena, Fordhook Famous.—A grand strain of mammoth flowered Verbena. Large trusses of a wide variety of colorings.

Scarlet Defiance.—Deep green foliage, trusses large and brilliant in color. Per packet, 10c.

Pure White.—Large flowering pure white. Excellent for cutting. Per packet, 10c.

Blue.—White eye. Large trusses deep blue florets, distinctly marked with white eye. Per packet, 10c.

Wallflower, Fine German Double Mixed.—Tall spikes, fragrant double flowers. Per packet, 10c.

Single Mixed.—Free blooming in distinct shades, brightly marked.

Zinnia, Choice Double Mixed.—A good strain, producing a large number of fine double flowers.

Mixed Everlastings.—Great variety of the most attractive sorts.

Ornamental Grasses, Mixed.—All annual varieties, producing fine plumes and sprays.

Pansies.

Imperial German Pansies.—These are famous for their almost endless variety of charming shades of color, united with good size and most perfect form of flowers. They bloom profusely and embrace all the solid or self colors, delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted and three-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white, yellow or blue; dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and vividly colored fancy varieties.

Imperial German, Splendid Mixed.—Seeds of more than fifty distinct varieties. Per packet, 5c. and 10c.

Imperial German Pansies.—The following are each 10c. per packet.

PANSIES—Continued.

Black Prince.—Magnificent flowers. The rich glossy black has a peculiarly soft velvety appearance.

Dr. Faust.—Large size, deep dead black.

Deep Yellow, Very Rich. Spotless Light Blue.—Light lavender blue.

Meteor.—Color bright canary yellow; lower petals are spotted with mahogany brown, while the upper petals vary from reddish brown to dark purple, margined with gold or silver.

Peacock.—The lovely ultramarine-blue nearly resembles the color in the feathers of a peacock.

Red Riding Hood.—Shades of brilliant red.

Snow Queen, or Snow Fairy, Spotless white.

Victoria Red.—The flowers are throughout of a beautiful rich deep-red color.

Burpee's Defiance Pansies.—The flowers of this strain are of mammoth size, good substance, and finest colorings. Under favorable conditions the flowers frequently measure from two and a half to four inches across, but a cool location and very rich soil are needed to produce flowers of this size. The mixture embraces many of the fine named sorts which have been developed to this large size; all the flowers are varied and beautiful in shades and markings.

Finest Mixed, All Colors. Per packet of 150 seeds, 15c; small packet of 40 seeds, 5c.

Nasturtium Dwarf.

These are of dwarf, compact, rounded growth. As with all nasturtiums, they succeed best on light well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds.

A "packet" of nasturtiums contains from 30 to 40 seeds; an ounce contains from 175 to 225 seeds.

Aurora.—Bright chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine. Per packet, 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Beauty.—Glowing orange with suffused scarlet markings. Per packet, 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Cloth of Gold.—Compact plants, with bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers. Per packet, 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Golden Queen.—Of finely rounded form, only six to eight inches high and with small light golden-green leaves. The flowers are self-colored in a rich tint of orange-yellow, intensely glowing. Per packet, 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

King Theodore.—Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. Per packet, 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Rudolph Virchow.—Of perfect bush-like growth, the plants are very floriferous. The flowers are of the most attractive soft rosypink color. Per packet, 10c.; oz. 25c.

Mixed.—This includes many showy colors, having both light and dark foliage in mixture. It will give a very wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings. Per packet, 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; per lb., 85c., postpaid.

Nasturtiums—Tall or Trailing.

These are all of strong vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are almost equally beautiful if grown simply trailing on level ground.

A "packet" contains from 30 to 50 seeds, an ounce, from 175 to 225 seeds.

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You cannot have too many.

Butterfly.—The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich terra-cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Per oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Black Prince.—The flowers are of such an intensely dark rich maroon as to appear nearly black. The foliage also is so intensely dark that it might be called a black-green. Per oz. 25 cents.

Croesus.—The ground color ranges from light primrose to deep orange. The two upper petals are blotched with velvet crimson; the three lower petals are heavily fringed at the throat and blotched with brown-red. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Chameleon.—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained while others are banded with light or dark shades. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

Dunnett's Orange.—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches. Oz. 10cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Golden-leaved Scarlet.—Golden yellow foliage; flowers velvety maroon. Per oz. 15 cts.

King of the Blacks.—Rich foliage with flowers of a dark-garnet-red. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Midnight.—Plants of extremely deep, dark-green foliage. Flowers are a deep brownish red, the soft velvety texture of the petals being crumpled or partially folded. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. (Burpee's).—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size, borne in great profusion. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

Prince Henry.—Lemon-yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches. Per oz. 15 cts.

Rudolph Virchow.—Most beautiful flowers of a soft rosy-pink coloring, backed with a rich yellow calyx and spur. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Salmon Queen (Improved "Vesuvius").—A magnificent variety with dark green foliage from which stand out in bold contrast the most showy flowers of a rich but soft velvety shade of salmon. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

Scarlet.—Bright scarlet. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Sunlight.—The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored,—clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

Twilight (Burpee's).—The flowers are extra large and most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint, heavily suffused with rosy salmon. Per oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Von Moltke.—Largest flowers, mostly of a deep rich rosy red, others are of a lighter rosy pink. Per oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Mixed Tall.—Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 70 cts.

NASTURTIUMS—Continued.

Butzer's Rose City Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums.—This mixture is absolutely unequalled, nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choice colors of tall Nasturtiums of all the new shades as well as the standard sorts. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

New Nasturtiums.**VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.**

Price per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Tall Crystal.—Flower primrose with maroon stripings.

Tall Queen.—Flower scarlet maroon.

Tall Orange.—Flower deep orange.

Dwarf Golden Rose.—Flower a true rose color, foliage golden.

Dwarf Go'den Pearl.—Flower a deep pearl, foliage golden.

Dwarf Golden Blotched.—Flower Mottled crimson on white and primrose ground.

Dwarf Golden Midnight.—Flower darkest maroon, foliage golden.

Dwarf Golden Leaved.—Mixed, containing all colors so far originated.

BUTZER'S SELECT STANDARD SWEET PEAS

There are now in commerce, including the New Orchid-flowered type, about 300 varieties of Sweet Peas, with new sorts being added every year. Many of this vast number are either small-flowering, of weakly growth or lacking in some characteristics which a first-class variety should have. Every year our list is carefully revised, with a view to keeping it strictly up-to-date; and while it seems hard to dispense with some of the once popular kinds, yet it must be done to keep up with the march of progress, and if you miss some old favorite in our list, it has been discarded in favor of a new and improved sort of the same color.

Every variety we offer is entitled to a place in the front rank of Sweet Peas.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

The soil for sweet peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blossoms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slacked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out-of-doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Portland. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed thickly. Cover the seed with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground thin out to two inches apart; if they are closer than this they do not usually attain their full development. As soon as the plants are about a foot high, the balance of the soil may be filled in the trench. They should be staked up either with branches or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing, or it may be done before filling in the trench.

SWEET PEAS—Best Tall.

All at the uniform net price of 5 cts. per pkt.; any seven packets for 25 cts.; 10 cts. per oz.; any four ozs. for 25 cts., except where otherwise priced.

WHITE.

Mount Blanc (Benary's).—Of dwarf growth and extremely early flowering habit. The flowers are a pure paper white, slightly smaller than those of Emily Henderson. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

Dorothy Eckford.—The grand, pure white flowers are beautifully shell-shaped, of extra large size, and borne three on a stem. It is very robust in growth, and the vines produce an enormous mass of bloom. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Shasta.—A grand, new white. Standard and wings are both large and wavy at the edges—the texture is firm and the pure white is very effective. It bears four blossoms to the stem usually facing one way, and the stems are long and stout.

White Wonder.—Flowers pure white, large and borne on long, stout stems.

CREAM OR LIGHT YELLOW.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A beautiful primrose color, a bold giant flower. This can be described as an improved Mrs. Eckford.

Mrs. Collier.—Beautiful rich primrose self-color, entirely free from any suggestion of pink; flowers very large, semi-hooded, borne three and four on long stiff stems. Mrs. Collier is the finest Primrose Sweet Pea; the latest and best of the type.

Stella Morse.—Has a faint tinge of pink underlying the cream, producing a true apricot shade; most beautiful for bunching.

Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams.—A primrose Mont Blanc. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

Modesty.—In strong sunlight it is seemingly a silver white, but the suffused pink tint is clearly shown on closer examination.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley.—Large flowers of exquisite coloring; a soft shade of cream overlaid with delicate pink.

Sensation.—Light pink and buff with white wings.

LIGHT PINK.

Agnes Eckford.—Flowers a beautiful soft light pink, resembling the favorite Prima Donna in shade, but larger in size, while the coloring is even more delicate and pleasing.

Jeanie Gordon.—Standard bright rose, on primrose ground; wings creamy suffused rose.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges. A fine large flower, but only two on a stem.

Lovely.—Beautiful shades of soft shell-pink, changing to very light rose at the outer edges.

Prima Donna.—A most beautiful bright shade of pure pink. Flowers of large size and finest form.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

Queen of Spain.—The flowers of fair size, are self-colored in a delicate peach-blossom pink with slight apricot tinge. The color effect is a self buff-pink resembling that of Countess of Lathom, but is lighter and comes entirely true from seed. **Per pkt.** 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; **per lb.** \$2.00.

Venus.—Lovely salmon-buff, shaded rosy pink.

DEEPEST PINK.

Apple Blossom.—Heavily shaded and edged with deep pink and soft rose on silvery white.

Blushing Beauty.—Soft rose-pink, delicately suffused on a silvery-white ground; might be called a "peach-blossom" tint.

Janet Scott.—This might almost be called a new shade of rich pink. The unusual size of the wings, with the large substantial hooded standard, give the flowers an appearance of enormous size; they are generally borne three on a stem. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; **per lb.** 75 cts.

Royal Rose.—Semi-hooded form. Standard crimson-pink, deepening at center; wings pink.

Triumph.—Creamy-white ground, suffused with salmon-pink and tinged with carmine.

ROSE.

Her Majesty.—Beautiful deep rose.

Lord Roseberry.—Large hooded flowers, of a rose-carmine, with veins of deeper rose.

Mrs. Dugdale.—Both the large standard and wings are of a light carmine-rose with faint markings of primrose.

Prince of Wales.—A bright self-colored deep rose tint. The flowers are beautifully hooded—an improved Her Majesty. **Per** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; **per lb.** 75 cts.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET.

Coccinea.—The flowers come only two on a stem and are not extra large, but are intensely brilliant, being of a self-colored bright rich cherry.

King Edward VII, "the Modern Firefly."—The large flowers of open form are almost self-colored; standard is of a bright crimson-scarlet, wings of same shade of color, only not so bright. The stems are long and invariably carry three fine flowers.

Prince Edward of York.—Standard is a bright glowing scarlet bordering on salmon; wings are soft deep rose.

Queen Alexandra.—This is an intense scarlet self of grand texture—a bold expanded flower of finest form. It is very free flowering and the flowers are of giant size with long strong stems. This grand flower does not burn in the sun, and might be described briefly as a larger, finer "Fadeless". "Scarlet Gem."

Salopian (Burpee's "Sunproof").—This has been the finest scarlet—until introduction of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. Flowers of large size, borne uniformly three on a stem.

Scarlet Gem.—The color is almost dazzling scarlet, beautiful, bright and clear. Unfortunately the flowers are subject to burn under a hot sun.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.

Admiration.—Very light rosy lavender.

Countess of Radnor.—An improved selection in which is eliminated the reddish cast in standard, the flowers being a lovely clear lavender.

Dorothy Tenant.—Self-colored in a rich shade of rosy mauve. Flowers of large size.

Flora Norton.—This is a beautiful rich lavender, entirely free from any pinkish tinge—almost "a bright blue." **Per** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; **per lb.** 75 cts.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Standard light lavender with azure-blue wings; very light and dainty.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.—This charming shade might be described as a sky-blue.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—The flowers are self-colored, of a pinkish-cream tint when first opening, changing to mauve and then to a reddish violet.

ORANGE AND SALMON.

Henry Eckford.—The flowers are self-colored in a bright soft flaming orange, deepening slightly in the center. To secure the finest color effect the flowers should be cut as soon as opened and allowed to develop in water in a cool room, as they will fade under the hot sunshine; or an even better plan is to cover the blooming plants with cheese-cloth.

Hon. F. Bouvierie.—Pinkish salmon in the standard; wings shade to a lighter salmon-buff.

Lady Mary Currie.—Standard heavily veined with salmon pink and shaded with carmine; wings of a soft rose-pink, veined with a deeper shade.

Miss Willmott.—Beautiful large flowers; the standard is of rich orange-pink, delicately shaded rose; wings also orange-pink.

PILOCOTEE EDGED.

Dainty.—The beautifully formed large flowers, upon first opening, appear to be white, but quickly change to "white with pink edge"—making a most charming contrast. **Per** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; **per lb.** 75 cts.

Lottie Eckford.—Large silvery-white flowers, beautifully shaded and edged with soft lavender.

Maid of Honor.—The flowers are beautifully shaded with light blue on a white ground and edged with narrow border of deep rich violet; very dainty. Far superior to Butterfly.

Phenomenal.—The flowers are silvery-white, faintly suffused with soft pink and beautifully edged with rich purple, after the style of Lottie Eckford and Maid of Honor, but much larger. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; **per lb.** \$1.00.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

Countess Cadogan.—A light bluish purple in standard; clear blue in wings. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; **per lb.** 75 cts.

Duke of Westminster.—Rosy claret.

Emily Eckford.—Standard light rosy purple; wings rich deep blue.

Horace Wright.—Standard dark bronzy claret, stiffly erect; wings dark rich purple-violet. **Per pkt.** 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; **per lb.** \$1.25.

Navy Blue.—The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet-purple, having the effect of a dark navy blue, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret or wine-red.

CLARET AND MAROON.

Black Knight.—Standard wine-brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with a brownish purple.

Black Michael.—Of a bright shining reddish maroon; the wings are a shade lighter than the standard. **Per** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; **per lb.** 75 cts.

Duke of Sutherland.—Standard of a deep claret, with strong reddish tinge, deepening to rich purple; wings of a deep violet-purple.

Midnight ("Jet").—Standard a very deep purplish maroon, almost black; wings darkest claret. Of hooded form, the flowers are so

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

dark as to merit the name. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

Othello.—A deep maroon self-color.

PINK AND WHITE.—(Bi-Color).

Burpee's Earliest of All; Re-selected; "Extreme-Early."—In this Re-selected "Extreme-Early" we have a strain as much earlier than Earliest of All as that variety is ahead of Extra Early Blanche Ferry, which again is earlier than the original Blanche Ferry. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

Burpee's Earliest of All.—Flowers fully ten days in advance of Extra Early Blanche Ferry, bearing a profusion of the beautifully tinted flowers. Standard bright rosy pink; wings creamy white, suffused light rose. Planted under glass in September the vines begin to bloom in November. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.**

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—A week earlier than the original Blanche Ferry.

Blanche Ferry.—Standard bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED.

America.—Heavily striped with bright blood-red on silvery-white ground.

Aurora.—Both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on a creamy-white back-ground.

Helen Pierce.—The color is very bright blue, mottled on pure white. It does not show any suggestion of stripe, but is uniformly marbled or mottled. Of good size and perfect shell shape. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.**

Jessie Culbertson.—The ground color of both wings and standard is a creamy white, boldly striped, and flaked with rich dark rose—more heavily in the wings than on the standard.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain.—Ground color is a clear silvery white, brightly striped soft rosy pink.

Senator.—Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground. Darkest striped variety.

Butzer's Rose City Mixed Sweet Peas

This is the finest of all mixtures and I do not know how to improve it, as it is a mixture of only the very best varieties. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.**

New Sweet Peas of the Spencer Type

The introduction of this type has created new interest and added to the popularity of sweet peas. They are quite distinct from standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with many standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. To sum up, they possess every characteristic that can be desired in sweet peas, excepting that they are shy seeders, on which account the seed will remain high in price. **All at the uniform price of 10 cts. per pkt.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.50.**

Countess Spencer True.—The coloring is a soft rose pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more suffused in cool weather. There is no better of this color.

Black Knight Spencer.—Very dark bronze.

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—Pale rosy standard, white wings.

Dainty Spencer.—White with pink edges; very fine.

Florence Morse Spencer.—Fine; light pink.

Gaely Spencer.—Striped with rosy magenta.

Geo. Herbert Spencer.—Deep rosy carmine.

Helen Lewis Spencer.—Orange standard, pink wings.

John Ingham Spencer.—Rosa carmine.

Juanita Spencer.—White striped with lavender.

Mrs. Chas. Mander Spencer.—Deep magenta.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Spencer.—Flaked, rose on white ground.

Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.—A magnificent rosy marine.

Primrose Spencer.—The color is a pronounced primrose or canary-yellow throughout; extra fine.

Princess Alice Spencer.—Beautiful soft lavender.

Princess Katherine Spencer.—White.

Paradise Spencer.—Delicate, soft pink.

White Spencer.—This is the queen of all white sweet peas; color, pure white.

Note.—If any of our customers are familiar with a name of a variety that does not appear here, and will write us for it, we can no doubt supply it, as we have a great many more, but space will not permit us to list them.

SELECTED FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

Thoroughbred Field Corn.

These varieties have all been grown especially for seed—The seed is well cured and true to name.

HICKORY KING CORN.—This has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light

soil, and is undoubtedly the most productive white field corn for the South. We do not however, consider it a safe crop to be grown north of Pennsylvania. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck, 75 cts.; per bushel, \$2.50; per sack of two bushels, \$4.75; 10 bushels or more at \$2.40 per bushel.**

SELECTED FARM AND FIELD SEEDS—Continued.

SUGAR CORN FOR GREEN FODDER.—We offer seed of Sugar Corn which is especially grown for fodder purposes, being of quick growth and early maturity. Sown at the rate of two bushels per acre in drills four feet apart it makes splendid stalks six to eight feet in height, which are of the finest quality for feeding green, cutting for ensilage, or curing for fodder. **By express or freight:** Per quart, 15 cts.; 4 quarts for 45 cts.; per peck, 75 cts.; per bushel, \$2.75.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.—This is now the standard variety in many of the corn-growing sections of the Middle West. Ears average nine to ten inches long, tapering slightly toward tip, are about six inches in circumference, contain 16 to 20 rows and are remarkably uniform. Kernels light yellow, deeply dented, and well placed on a white cob of medium size. Usually matures in 110 to 115 days. We have been very well pleased with our crops of this variety, having found it sure to mature when planted early in May and a very heavy yielder with a very small percentage of nubbins. The strain we offer has been carefully selected. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 30 cts., or 3 lbs. for 75 cts., postpaid.** **By express or freight, at purchaser's expense for the transportation charges:** 4 quarts for 45 cts.; per peck, 80 cts.; bushel, \$2.75; sack of two bushels, \$5.25.

CANADA YELLOW FLINT.—The Flint corns are the hardiest and earliest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther north than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long well-filled ears with eight rows of quite large grains. **Prices quoted below.**

WHITE CAP DENT.—This combines the earliness and hardness of the Pride of the North, with ears of very large size. The stalks are stout, growing six to seven feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, eight to ten inches in length, well filled, having sixteen to eighteen rows of deep grains. The cob is small, grains being very deep and quite wide. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob, and completely fill the entire surface of the ear. Choicest stock grown by the originator, at prices quoted below.

KING OF THE EARLIES.—This is a very early maturing variety of yellow Dent corn. The stalks are slender, growing about six feet in height, producing one or two ears to a stalk. The ears are of medium size, with small dark-red cob, well filled with quite slender but deep grains, shelling well; with us this variety produces fully ripened ears in ninety days. It is excellent for cool short

seasons of the extreme North, and produces corn of finer quality than the Flint type, as well as being more productive. **Prices as quoted below.**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.—This variety is quite similar to the preceding and is excellent for short, cool seasons or where a late planting is made farther South. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length, and have from fourteen to sixteen rows of slender deep yellow grains. **Prices as quoted below.**

IMPROVED LEAMING.—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. **See prices quoted below:**

PRICES of all varieties of Field Corn on this page, excepting Reid's Yellow Dent: **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., by mail postpaid.** **By express or freight, at purchaser's expense:** Peck, 60 cts.; per bushel, \$2.00; per sack of two bushels, \$3.75. Ten bushels or more at \$1.85 per bushel—sacks included, f. o. b. cars or boat at Portland.

It pays to renew your stock of Field Corn. Varieties offered have all been grown from finest selected stock seed.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY.—It is the largest-grained and handsomest yellow corn we have ever seen. The ears have brightest golden-yellow grains, of remarkable size and completely filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small; when broken in half, the grains will generally reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it superior for grinding into meal. The stalks grow vigorously to a height of eight to ten feet. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; per lb. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. for 65 cts., postpaid.** **By express or freight:** Per peck, 75 cts.; per bushel, \$2.25; per sack of two bushels, \$4.25; 10 bushels or more at \$2.00 per bushel.

Write for special price for large quantities.

White Seed Oats.

We always aim to have a selected, re-cleaned stock of good White Seed Oats. Can sell them at about market price for No. 1 seed. When ready to buy, write us for prices, stating quantity wanted.

Gray Winter Oats.

A variety planted almost entirely in the fall. Well and favorably known. Write for prices.

BUTZER'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected, and thoroughly cleaned.

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain, and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

TEOSINTE (*Euchloena luxurians*).

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED.

KAFFIR CORN.

VICIA VILLOSA, or Hairy Vetch.

VICIA SATIVE, or Oregon Vetch.

BROOM CORN, Improved Evergreen.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

SPANISH PEANUTS.

CHUPAS.

SOJA BEAN.

CLAY COW PEAS.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

VELVET BEAN.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

EXTRA CLEAN GRASS SEEDS.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the **best grades obtainable**. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by letter at any time.

Timothy is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. **Herd, or Red Top**, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

Kentucky Blue, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. **Orchard** has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. **English Rye** is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures and lawns. **Italian Rye** thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. **Yellow Oat Grass** is of strong growth, excellent for dry meadows and pastures. **Crested Dogstail**, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

Hard Fescue is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. **Sheep Fescue** is of small, more compact growth than the preceding. **Meadow Fescue** is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. **Creeping Bent** succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. **Meadow Foxtail** is valuable only in the North and should be sown only in mixture with other grasses. **Tall Meadow Oat** is desirable for permanent pastures, being of early luxuriant growth, relished by cattle, and makes excellent hay. **Wood Meadow** is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. **Rough-Stalked Meadow** is of quick growth, but desirable only for moist soils. **Bromus Schroederi**, an annual of quick strong growth, is principally used for winter grazing in the South. **Hungarian Brome, or Awlless Brome**, a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height, is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils.

Hungarian Millet is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. **Golden or German Millet** is of much larger and stronger growth and is enormously productive on rich soil. **East India or Pearl Millet**, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

Prices subject to market changes,—write for quotations.

FANCY CLEANED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa pratensis). (14 lbs. to the bushel).

FANCY HERD, or RED TOP (Agrostis vulgaris). (32 lbs. to the bushel).

ORCHARD (Dactylis glomerata). (14 lbs. to the bushel).

TALL MEADOW OAT (Avena elatior). (10 lbs. to the bushel.)

YELLOW OAT (Avena flavescens).

WOOD MEADOW (Poa memorialis). (14 lbs to the bushel).

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW (Poa trivialis). (14 lbs. to the bushel).

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus pratensis). (7 pounds to the bushel).

SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthum odoratum). True perennial.

BROMUS INERMIS (Hungarian Brome). (14 lbs. to the Bushel).

BROMUS SCHROEDERI, or RESCUE GRASS.

ENGLISH RYE (Lolium perenne). (24 lbs. to the bushel).

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium italicum). (20 lbs. to the bushel).

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (Cynodon cristatus). (21 lbs. to the bushel).

HARD FESCUE (Festuca duriuscula). (12 lbs. to the bushel).

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca pratensis). (22 lbs. to the bushel).

SHEEP'S FESCUE (Festuca ovina). (12 lbs. to the bushel).

CREEPING BENT (Agrostis stolonifera). Extra re-cleaned. (20 lbs. to the bushel).

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum halapense). (25 lbs. to the bushel).

TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense). (45 lbs. to the bushel).

HUNGARIAN MILLET.

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET.

EAST INDIA OR PEARL MILLET.

BUTZER'S "BEST" LAWN GRASS.

The very best lawns in Portland were produced from my Lawn Grass Mixtures. The city parks and the Oaks are a fair sample of what they have done or will do.

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subject to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However, much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet like lawn. We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection and think our Butzer's Best Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then rake it over and sow the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has been raked will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller.

For fall seeding sow before the autumn rains and early enough to enable the young grass to become well established before very cold weather, when a light dressing of Bone Meal should be given. One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow 400 square feet. **Lb.** 30 cts.; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

CLOVER SEED.



ALSIKE CLOVER.

The Clover Seed we offer is exclusively of the finest grades, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pastureage.

The common or **Red Medium Clover**, frequently called **Cow Grass**, and its larger type, the **Mammoth Pea-Vine Clover**, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing perennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season, and endure for several years.

Alsike or Hybrid Clover is not so generally known, but we consider it of even greater value. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as Timothy and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other grasses.

The **Crimson or Italian Clover** is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early

in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seed-heads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

Sainfoin, also called **French Grass** and **Holy Hay**, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The **White Dutch Clover** thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.

Prices subject to market changes. Write for Prices.

RED MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*).

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA-VINE (*Trifolium pratense hybridum*). (Write for prices).

ALSIKE, or HYBRID (*Trifolium hybridum*). (Bushel of 60 lbs.).

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). (Bushel of 60 lbs.).

WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*).

SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis sativa*).

CRIMSON TREFOIL, or SCARLET ITALIAN (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Crop very short; order early. (Bushel of 60 lbs.).

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, ETC.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION (the scale killer)

“Butzer’s Best.”—A perfect lime and sulphur solution is the best known remedy for San Jose scale, anthracnose and other fruit pests. While lime and sulphur has been recommended by agricultural experiment stations, and has been used more or less for several years, it is only recently that a solution has been put on the market ready for use. The advantages of a commercial lime and sulphur spray over the home-made article are considerable.

It is a matter of fact that all who give instructions for use of the home-made article advise putting it on the trees while hot. This is undoubtedly to prevent the undissolved parts from settling, and thus clogging the pump.

Butzer's Best Lime and Sulphur Solution is made under steam heat, maintained at a very high temperature during the cooking, which, with proper proportions of lime and sulphur, insures a complete and perfect chemical combination. The water becomes completely charged with the lime and sulphur, and forms a perfect and highly concentrated solution of a brilliant red color, free from all sediment, and all you have to do is to dilute it with water; one part solution to nine or eleven parts of water, according to the condition of the trees.

| | |
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| Price Per 50 gal. bbls. | \$8.00 |
| Price Per 5-gal. can | 1.50 |
| Price per gal. can | .50 |
| Price per quart bottle | .25 |

ARSENATE OF LEAD.—The best remedy against codling moth, curculio and rose bugs. It sticks to the foliage and is absolutely free from the danger of burning; 1 ounce will make 1 gallon of spray. **Price per lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

NICOTICIDE.—The best fumigator and spray for greenhouses, kills aphis, red spider, mealy bug, thrip, etc. **Pint can, \$2.50; gallon, \$15.00.**

BLACK LEAF.—Extract of tobacco, and is one of the very best sprays for aphis, etc., and is being more and more used every season. **Price per gallon, \$1.25; 5-gallon can, \$5.50.** Write for special price on large lots.

PURE SULPHUR FOR SPRAYING.—**50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. and over, at \$1.60 per 100 lbs.** Special price by the ton or car.

LIME, "THE BEST."—**Price per bbl. \$1.75.** Subject to market changes.

BLUESTONE (VITRIOL).—We quote lowest prices.

BUG DEATH.—A non-poisonous insect killing powder that is in high favor among the market gardeners for cabbage, tomatoes and cucumber bugs, etc. Takes 12 lbs. to acre. **Per lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.** Write for price on large quantities.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—For destroying slugs, cabbage and turnip flea, currant worms, etc. **Per lb. 15 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts.**

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST.—To prevent mildew on roses, grapes and gooseberries. **Per lb. 15 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts.**

HELIOPHORE POWDERED WHITE.—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Can be used as a powder or dissolved; 1 oz. to 3 gals. of water. **Per lb. 30 cts.**

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.—A wonderful insect pest exterminator. Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. This popular insecticide never fails to give satisfaction and is cheap, effective, clean, harmless and non-injurious to the tenderest growth. It also acts as a valuable fertilizer in reviving plant life. For domestic purposes it rids the house of cockroaches and is a superior wash for dogs and all other animals. Prevents

poultry lice. You cannot afford to be without Sulpho-Tobacco Soap if you desire to be successful in plant culture. A trial will give highly gratifying results. **3-oz. cake sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c.; mailed postpaid, 13c.; 8-oz. cake, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 20c.; mailed postpaid, 23c.** Free with order for Sulpho-Tobacco Soap we will, if asked for, enclose a booklet, "The Window Garden," by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—This is a caustic potash soap made from pure fish oil and is free from animal fats or other adulteration. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose scale, also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. **Per lb. 15 cts.** Write for special prices.

FORMALDEHYDE.—The loss to the farmers of the United States from smut and other fungus diseases of wheat, barley, oats and other grains amounts to millions of dollars every year. The spores or seed of the fungus are on the seed grain which you plant; when the grain sprouts and grows the fungus grows too; it follows up through the stalk into the blade and into the ear, and the result is blighted plant, smut grains and a decreased yield of inferior quality. The same holds true of scab which has proved such a blight to the Irish potato crop. We want to remind you that you have been contributing your share to this tremendous loss and that you can stop it by treating your seed grain and potatoes with some good germicide which will kill the fungus seed. Probably the most effective of these agents is Formaldehyde; but the economy of its use depends upon its strength and purity. You can't afford to take any chances in this matter; when your seed is in the ground it is too late to correct the mistake; if you buy weak, adulterated Formaldehyde, it will not show until the grain is half grown. Can you afford to use it? The price of a bushel of wheat expended for Formaldehyde will add several bushels to the next harvest. It takes as much land and labor to raise a light crop as a heavy one. Think it over. Sold only in original sealed bottles. **Per 50 cts.** One pint is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of oats.

FERTILIZERS.

WHAT SOIL REQUIRES.

As is well known, the three important elements necessary as food for plants are potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen. These are taken up from the soil by the plant, and unless they are renewed the plant cannot thrive, and when they are entirely withdrawn the plant dies. A few words as to the function of these ingredients will be interesting and useful to the agriculturist:

Phosphoric Acid.—Unless this is present the plant could not assimilate the other in-

gredients of the soil. It brings the plant rapidly to maturity. Without it plants would not produce seed. Unproductiveness in fruit trees is overcome by its use.

Potash.—Produces the perfect development of fruit, buds and flowers, and abundant crops of fruit and grain. It adds to the fleshy portions of fruit, makes plump grain, and produces strong wood, capable of resisting disease. It influences the formation of starch and sugar, and the coloring, firmness and flavor of fruit.

FERTILIZERS—Continued.

Nitrogen.—Helps the growth of leaf and stalk. A poor growth and pale foliage show a lack of nitrogen, while a rank growth and imperfect blossoms show too much, or an insufficient supply of potash and phosphoric acid.

No one of these will perform its proper functions if used by itself, all must be present in proper proportions to get maximum results, and the deficiency in quantity of one cannot be remedied by using an excess of the others.

Except in very exceptional cases a skillfully compounded fertilizer containing all three ingredients in proper proportions should invariably be used.

The Horticultural Books published by W. Atlee Burpee & Co. will be mailed, postpaid, upon receipt of price.

VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME GARDEN.—A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for management of a complete family garden. Price 10 cts.

FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.—Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowering plants. Price 10 cts.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT.—A most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Price 30 cts.

CELERY FOR PROFIT.—A complete book on modern Celery Culture on a large scale for market; with illustrations. Price 20 cts.

MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND HOW TO USE THEM.—This standard book gives the fullest information regarding the best methods of enriching soils of varying character; 218 pages. Price 40 cts.

HOW AND WHAT TO GROW IN A KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.—This is a complete book on the proper management of the family garden; 198 pages. Price 30 cts.

I always aim to carry in stock the following, but as prices are somewhat ruled by the market conditions, I would much rather quote you price by mail than to print a price that is very often misleading. Write for prices and any other information, all it costs you is a little time and a 2-cent stamp for your letter, and it may be worth dollars to you.

Space will not permit me to go into detail here.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Pure Bone Meal. | Nitrate of Soda. |
| Land Plaster. | Muriate of Potash. |
| Superphosphate. | Sulphate of Potash, Etc. |

Write for price.

BURPEE'S BOOKS.**HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET.**

—Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes); 81 pages. Price 20 cents.

ONIONS FOR PROFIT.—The most complete and thoroughly up-to-date book; 104 pages, profusely illustrated. Price 30 cts.

POTATOES FOR PROFIT.—A complete book on Potato Culture, written by a leading specialist; 82 pages. Price 20 cts.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING, AND HOW TO GROW THEM.—72 pages. Price 20 cts.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.—A beautifully illustrated book by the artist, F. Schuyler Mathews; 191 pages. 40 cts.

INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES.—A very valuable book of 216 pages. Price 40 cts.

HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.—This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by Mrs. S. T. Rorer, the well-known authority. Free as a premium with orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if 10 cts. additional be remitted.

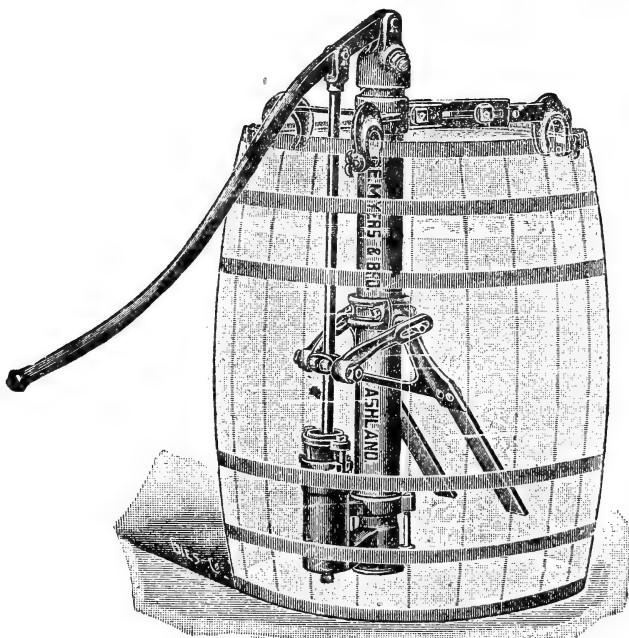
SPRAY PUMPS, ETC.**The O. K. Spray Pump.**

The O. K. Spray Pump, adapted to be used in connection with an ordinary barrel. One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device, by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel. It will be noticed that this arrangement can be adjusted to suit any barrel, regardless of the height or width.

The cylinder is what is known as a ram plunger, made of solid brass tube, with a closed end, which passes through a circular hemp packing, which adapts it for pumping hot, cold or any kind of mixture. The packing gland is adjusted by means of two heavy bolts, with which all wear can readily be taken up. The valve and seat are made of ordinary brass, ground in a bevel shape.

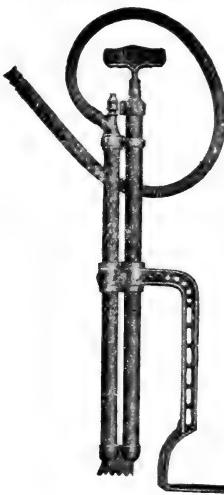
Another special feature of this pump is that by removing two heavy bolts the valves can be readily taken out and repaired. The air chamber is made of 2½-inch steel tube. The handle is wrought steel with adjustable stroke, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more if necessary. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose.

O. K. Spray Pump, as shown (without barrel); price \$13.00



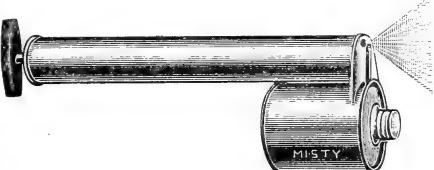
No. 26 "Lightning" All-Brass Spray Pump.

This pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. All labor is done on the downward stroke. It is provided with a large air chamber and brass ball valves. The pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose, so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 pounds, with very little exertion. The plunger is worked very slow, and at the same time the nozzle produces a continuous spray. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet, which is of unusual value for spraying trees, shrubbery, washing windows, buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. The pump is furnished with three brass nozzles, which will give any size spray or stream desired. These are interchangeable. The stirrup is malleable iron (not cast iron) and is adjustable so that the pump will fit any pail or bucket. There are no parts to get out of order. The pump is very strong in every respect. The dimensions are as follows: Length of brass tubing 20 in.; length over all, 26 in.; diameter of tubing, 1½ in.; length of hose, 36 in. Price \$2.50 each



Our "Misty" Sprayer.

A single action Sprayer of heavy tin, made to fill calls for a low cost Sprayer to use in gardens, plant houses and for applying stock dips, fly poisons, etc. Not a cheap Sprayer but a good Sprayer at a low price. Holds one quart. Every Sprayer is fully tested before leaving the factory. Full directions on each machine. Price 50 cts. each.



The "Brandt" Sprayer (a New Discovery).

In offering the "Brandt" Sprayer to our customers, we do so with the knowledge that we are offering the finest and best Sprayer on the market. They are very simple and will not get out of order, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. These Sprayers have been tested and highly endorsed by all the leading Experiment Stations in the United States, and are now used by the U. S. Government.

The largest size has a patented device for maintaining an even and high pressure which is absolutely necessary to obtain a satisfactory spray. One stroke will spray 20 hills of potatoes or same number of similar plants, therefore its labor saving powers cannot be surpassed. Will spray a row of vegetables one mile long with one filling, and are especially adapted for fast work.

Uses—Sprays paris green, Bordeaux mixture, Sulphate of iron for killing weeds, white arsenic, tobacco infusion, stock dip and all other liquid applications, also for whitewashing and disinfecting poultry houses, barns, cellars, etc.

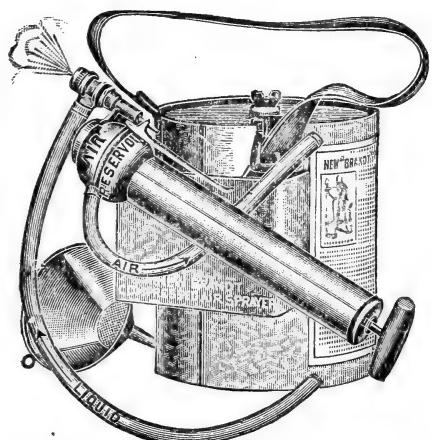
DESCRIPTION.

The Tanks are made of heavy brass or galvanized steel and will not rust or corrode. Are plug and connections are made of brass. The shoulder strap and body rest makes it easy and convenient to carry. Capacity three gallons.

The Pump has a brass air reservoir. In the plunger is a check valve for the air to pass through on return stroke, making it easy to operate and doubling its capacity.

The Nozzles are made on a new principle and work with a combination of liquid and air which produces more force with 7 lbs. of pressure than others do with 100 lbs.—giving a fine mist-like spray which is sent out with such force that clogging is impossible.

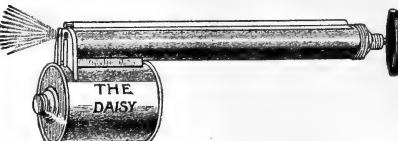
Price \$5.50 each



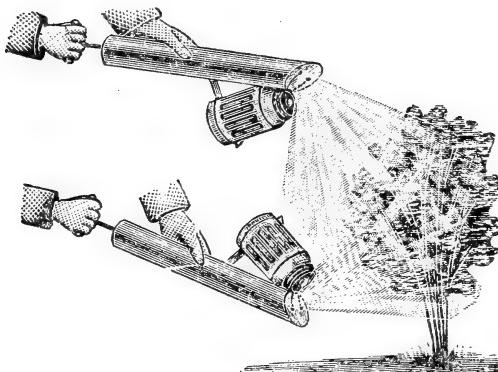
Our "Daisy" Sprayer (Double Action).

Made in galvanized steel. Has a double action pump which sprays both ways of the stroke, giving twice the capacity of a single action. Will also spray when held perpendicular, making it very desirable for use in chicken houses, etc. Holds one quart. A good Sprayer at moderate cost.

Price 90 cts. each



Our No. 20, the King of All Sprayers.



No. 20

is made with beveled air chamber, which enables the operator to spray in any direction desired, and has a glass reservoir, detachable, encased so that the operator at all times can see the ingredients mixing and just how they are working.

The glass reservoir is made like a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this Sprayer. Being oblong, it gives a churning motion while the Sprayer is in use, mixing the ingredients,—which cannot be done with any other shaped sprayer,—and will not allow Paris Green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out, as is the case with all other metals. This will be appreciated at a glance.

The screw cap of this sprayer is made of heavy zinc, funnel shape; therefore the user does not have to bother with a funnel for filling the reservoir. A cork is used for the filling hole. This will not rust like a screw cap and if it should become lost, any ordinary cork will fit the opening. This sprayer is

provided with our patent spring expander which keeps the plunger leather open and prevents it from becoming wrinkled or drying up. These points are important and will be appreciated at a glance by anyone familiar with sprays of this class.

Price 75 cts. each

The "Lightning" Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump.

WILL FIT ANY PAIL OR BUCKET.

Patented June 24, 1902.

We take great pleasure in placing this circular of our No. 28 Whitewash Sprayer and Force Pump before the public, as here-to-fore there has been no way to properly apply whitewash, except the old way, with a brush and this has been unsatisfactory.

A whitewash pump must be so constructed that it will spray the preparation properly and the most important point, it must not clog. Knowing that there would be a big demand for a pump of this sort, we have been experimenting for some time on a machine that would properly spray whitewash, one that would work rapidly and one that would be impossible to clog. This we have accomplished and are now offering our pump to the public and receiving many orders from all parts of the world, and also a great many re-orders, which convinces us that we have a pump that is up to the standard in every respect.

This is the only Spray Pump that will properly spray whitewash without clogging and it will do better work than can be done with a brush, as the force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate the small crevices, thus making a complete and perfect job. It is the cracks and crevices where you will generally find lice and which places you cannot reach properly with a brush, but this pump forces the liquids into all of these rough places and the work can be done ten times as quick, as with a brush, more thoroughly and a great deal neater.

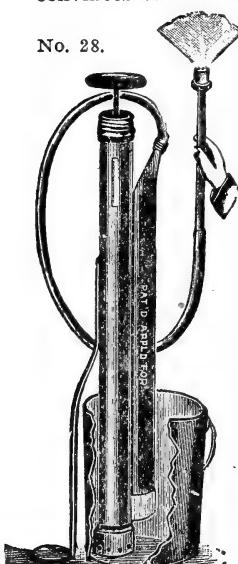
The pump is constructed of heavy galvanized iron, nicely painted, with brass tops and bottoms and is furnished with a brass nozzle that will give two different sizes of spray. It has a steel stirrup and is furnished with three feet of heavy hose, and a foot of extension rod. (The same pump is also made entirely of brass.) It has ball valves, is double action and is made with a large air chamber, the pressure being held in the air chamber and on the hose so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray or stream and is not effected by the upward stroke. The operator is able to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle with little exertion.

The pump is provided with an overflow so that the liquids which get above the plunger leather, instead of coming out of the top of the pump, will run back into the pail. The plunger may be taken out instantly, also the ball valves. There are not parts to get out of order and the machine is easy to operate. The brass nozzle will give a spray or stream, whichever is desired.

The pump is used for a bucket spray and force pump such as for spraying trees, shrubbery, garden use, vegetables, washing wagons, windows, etc., as well as for whitewashing. It will throw a continuous stream 35 feet high. It is very neat in appearance, as well as durable.

If desired, we can furnish at a small extra cost three feet of brass extension rod, which will screw on to the extension already furnished with the pump. This is used for whitewashing where the ceiling is high and also for spraying trees. Each machine is fully guaranteed.

No. 28.



No. 28 Galvanized Iron \$2.50

A GOOD RECIPE FOR MIXING WHITEWASH AND A FEW THINGS WORTH KNOWING

For mixing whitewash, take a lump of unslacked lime about the size of your double fist and slack it in about ten quarts of water, also add two handfuls of salt. Let this dissolve and then it is ready for whitewashing. Of course it is understood that the more times you go over the surface to be whitewashed the whiter it will get. The salt put into the whitewash is to make it stick to the surface.

No matter how well built your poultry house is, or how nice it may be kept, whitewash it and use the "Lightning" Whitewash Sprayer in doing this, as it gets into the crevices and places that cannot be reached with a brush, and the whitewash is sure death to lice.

The building should be whitewashed at least two or three times a year.

No. 632 Spray Pump.

In this pump we offer to our friends a brass bucket spray pump with more real advantages than are contained in any other make of spray pump now on the market.

It has all the advantages of the ordinary barrel pump and bucket pump combined, and is sold at a moderate price. Has one-half more air chamber than any other make of bucket pump. Is made of brass, with bail valve; handle and foot rest are malleable iron.

The work is all done on the down stroke of the handle, and it can be operated with one-third the power required for any other old-style bucket spray pump.

It is no experiment. It has been thoroughly tested.

When used as a barrel pump, detach the foot rest and attach pump to top of barrel.

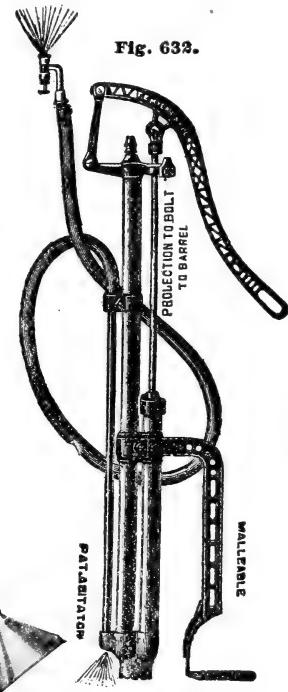
No. 632. Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Price \$4.00

No. 12 "Lightning" Dry Powder Duster.



PATENT PENDING.

Easy to operate, strong and durable, made of heavy tin, nicely painted. Will spray up or down or straight ahead, also under the leaves of plants, as the funnels and elbows are reversible,—simply work the plunger back and forth, when it will produce a large or small blast. Useful for exterminating potato bugs, current worms and all sucking insects. It will handle insecticide in the powder, such as paris green, hellebore and bug death; also used for tobacco plants and various other purposes. This machine is far superior to the old leather bellows, as it is much more durable and throws an even blast and is lighter and easier to operate. Price \$1.00



Remember that bone is the bread of the plant, and use only fertilizers having bone as their basis.

FEED THE SOIL AND THE SOIL WILL FEED YOU.

There are few subjects engrossing the minds of scientific and practical thinkers at the present time as important and as interesting as that of the soil—Fertilization. And that is a growing recognition of the fact that to increase the productiveness of the soil, it is absolutely necessary to give back to it the ingredients which the growing plant-life has removed. The observing agriculturist is rapidly learning that it is possible for him to more than double his crops without increasing his working expenses, by the use of Fertilizers.

Bone is all available as food to the plant, just as bread is to man, so that bone may be properly called the Bread of the Plant.

NO. 1—"VERMOREL" Spray Nozzle, with degorger, affords a conical discharge, adapting it for close-range spraying of vines, trees, etc. It is readily cleaned in operating by pulling or pressing the degorger against limb of tree, or pressing with thumb. A very popular nozzle everywhere. **Price...75c**

NO. 2.—Two-Discharge "VERMOREL" Nozzle covers twice the surface sprayed by the single nozzle. It is without doubt the best nozzle for general orchard work. **Price \$1.50**

NO. 10—"SENECA" Spray Nozzle gives a very wide spray, covering a great area. The discharge can be easily graduated. The nozzle may be cleaned by turning plug across the opening. The discharge is fan-shaped, and can be instantly shut off when not required, thus preventing waste of liquid. Recommended for orchard work. **Price 75c**

NO. 20.—BORDEAUX Spray Nozzle. Use this nozzle for whitewashing. Will throw a fine fan-shaped spray and will readily free itself, should it become clogged by turning the cock-handle. It will throw a solid stream or may be shut off altogether, as desired. It is especially recommended for use in connection with the Bordeaux Mixture. **Price 75c**

NO. 21.—"CYCLONE" Spray Nozzle gives spray similar in form to that of the "Vermorel." Unlike the "Vermorel" the "Cyclone" has no degorger. **Price .50c**

NO. 22.—"PACIFIC CYCLONE" differs from Fig. 21 only in that it has end discharge. Both are cut for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. **Price 60c**

NO. 15.—GLOBE VALVE. Can be used on any of our pumps for closing off one nozzle at a time; $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round. **Price .65c**

NO. 18.—BRASS "Y" is cut $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch female thread on inlet, and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch male thread on lateral discharges. **Price 75c**

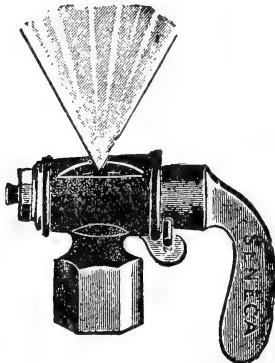
Before you buy your Fruit Boxes, Berry Crates or other fruit supplies, write me and no doubt I will be able to save you money. Please state just what you want and how many.

NO. 40.—NOZZLE COUPLING AND HOSE STOCK. Price 25c

NO. 50.—NOZZLE AND HOSE COUPLINGS. Price 25c

NO. 55.—BRASS YERDON'S BANDS, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Postpaid, each, 5c; per dozen 50c

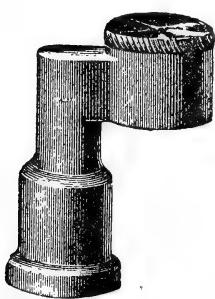
NO. 56.—COUPLINGS. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 25c; 1 inch, 30c; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 50c.



No. 10



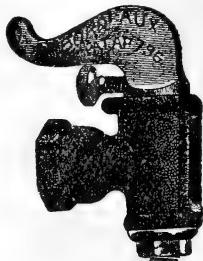
No. 1



No. 21



No. 22



No. 20



No. 15



No. 18



No. 40



No. 56



No. 50



No. 55



PAT'D. SEPT. 22. 96.

Hose Menders.Iron.— $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5c; 1 in. 10cBrass.— $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 10c**Hose Washers.**

1/2 inch; per dozen 10c

Bamboo Extension.

Has iron pipe inside of bamboo. Has stopcock or Globe valve fitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe. Other end cut $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe thread to fit our spray nozzles.

| | Bamboo. | Iron. | Bamboo. | Iron. |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| 2 to 4 feet, with Globe Valve | \$1.25 | \$0.90 | 8 feet, with Globe Valve | \$1.50 |
| 6 feet, with Globe Valve | 1.35 | 1.00 | 10 feet, with Globe Valve | 1.65 |
| | | | 12 feet, with Globe Valve | 1.80 |

**Pruning Tools,****Etc.**

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| 6 feet | \$0.65 |
| 8 feet |75 |
| 10 feet |85 |
| 12 feet | 1.00 |

Purchaser will have to pay freight or express charges. Cannot go by mail.

Pruning Shears.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| No. 0 | 40c; postage, 15c |
| No. 00.—Similar to 0, but with flat spring. | |
| Price | 45c; postage, 15c |

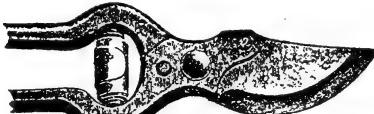
No. 9.—Loop handle 50c; postage, 15c



No. 14.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| No. 14 | 50c; postage, 15c |
| No. 12.—Similar to 14, with steel spring. | |

Price 55c; postage, 15c



No. 30.—9-inch California pattern; German make; black finish, polished blade 75c; postage 15c

No. 40.—9-inch; same pattern as No. 30; bright finish, polished blade, spiral steel spring; made for hard service \$1.00; postage 15c

No. 4773.—9-inch Reiser pattern, full polish, with double brass springs \$1.40; postage 15c

Grafting Wax.

1/4 lb. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; postage, 18c lb.

Raffia.

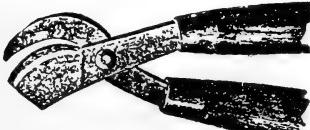
For tying plants and buds. Per lb. 25c; by mail 50c

Spray Hose.

"Butzer's Best" 7-ply Double Tube.—This has almost as thick a tube as steam hose, and we guarantee it for the hardest service. The chemical solution will not penetrate the double thick tube and destroy the hose. The best hose on the market for the money. Price per foot, in 25 or 50-foot lengths 12c

In shorter lengths at an extra cost of 25c for couplings.

I also carry other brands of Spray Hose and would be pleased to send sample and price. Write today.

Branch Shears.

24 inch, \$0.85; 26 inch, \$1.00; 41 inch, \$1.25

Boynton's Lightning Pruning Saw.



Holes are provided in the handle for attaching to a pole with screws or bolts, to use in cutting higher branches. The lightning teeth are used for the larger limbs while the fine teeth are used for cutting the small limbs and twigs. Price, 18 inch, 75c, 85c.

Send for prices if interested in

TREE LABELS.

FLOWER POTS.

POT LABELS.

BULBS, ETC.

TIN FOIL.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

BLOOD MEAL.—Each two ounces represents one quart of raw blood. This is an ideal food to bring winter eggs, and is very popular. A little goes a long ways. 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

BONE MEAL.—Made from fresh bone, ground very fine and is used to mix with the mash. Laying hens and young ducks with weak digestive powers are much benefitted by this. Price 10 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS.—All breeders of poultry recognize the fact that a grit of some kind is a necessity, even where the fowls range, strength and plumpness are gained by providing them with Crushed Oyster Shells.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of Carbonate of Lime. As Crushed Oyster Shells is practically pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, this most essential element, and greatly aids in the formation of the egg. It acts as a grit, prevents cholera and keeps the poultry healthy. It makes hens lay an egg per day and prevents soft shells. It makes the egg shell strong enough to carry without breaking. It contains many essential components of the egg and makes them larger and heavier.

The shells are crushed and screened by patented machinery into sizes which expert poultry raisers have advised us to adopt. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough, so that the fowls can have access to them at all times. Price, 100 lbs. \$1.25.

GRANULATED BONE.—This is crushed to the size of grain and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one hand full for every five fowls daily. It is the best egg shell producer known. Price, 10 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. 90 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$7.50.

BEEF SCRAPS.—These are the very best the market affords. It is the best thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, using about a handful to each three birds in the hot morning mash. Price, 25 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED.—Usually fed as a variety and is much relished by all kinds of poultry. Price, 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

SUNDRY GRAINS FOR POULTRY AND PIGEONS.—We will furnish prices upon application for any of the following: Wheat, Crushed Wheat, middlings, Rice, Vetches, Millet, Buckwheat, Oat Meal, Barley, Rye, Rape, Alfalfa Meal, Oats, Rolled Oats, Flaxseed, Corn, Kaffir Corn.

ZENOLOUM.—For Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. We honestly believe Zenoleum is the best live stock remedy for lice and vermin on animals. Send for "Zenoleum Veterinary Adviser"; 64 pages of interesting matter for farmers and stockmen; written by authorities at agricultural college—positively free for a postal card—ask.

Berry Boxes.

I also carry Berry Boxes, Berry Crates, Apple Boxes, Pear Boxes, Peach Crates. In fact all kinds of packages for the berry and fruit growers and can supply in any quantity. Write for prices before you buy your next supply and I shall try and save you money.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

TOBACCO DUST.—For use in dust baths and nest. A cheap and effective exterminator of lice. Price per lb. 10 cts.; by mail, postpaid, 25 cts.

CHINA NEST EGGS.—The best grade. Price, 4 for 10 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.; 20 cts. per dozen extra is wanted by mail for postage.

Ask for **ZENOLOUM CHICKEN CHAT**. It tells you what to do for Lice and Mites, Foot Diseases, Cholera, Roup, Pip, Gapes, Canker, Scaly Legs, and a lot more. "It's Free."

CHICK FEED.—The best on the market and contains a greater variety of seeds and grains mixed in the proper proportion than all other so-called chick feed. Send for sample before buying. Price per 5 lbs. \$1.60; per 100 lbs. \$3.00.

SCRATCH FOOD is a mixture of cracked corn, cracked wheat, barley, oats, sunflower seed, granulated bone, meat, etc., compounded in proper proportion to make a perfectly balanced ration for both the growing chicks and old fowls. Send for sample before buying. Price per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

LINSEED MEAL.—If you desire a rich, glossy plumage, a little of this meal occasionally, mixed with soft feed will prove of a great benefit. Price per 5 lbs. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. 25 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 120-lb. bag, market price.

Butzer's Seeds Grow; you and nature do the rest.

We strive to supply only the best seeds that grow.

Our market gardeners' trade throughout the Northwest is rapidly increasing—"Nuff Sed."

We guarantee that our Seeds will grow if properly planted.

Do not let anyone tell you he is my agent; I have none.

There are no better seeds than ours at any price.

I also issue a

NURSERY CATALOGUE,

ROSE CATALOGUE,

If interested send for it.

DAHLIAS

Best Twelve Cactus Dahlias.

A distinct style of flower in the Dahlia, the petals being closely rolled outwardly, and the pointed ends standing apart give the flower a distinctly star-like form; in some flowers the long slender petals are curled or twisted.

Countess of Lonsdale.—Very large and fine; salmon-orange, suffused lavender.

Earl of Pembroke.—Beautiful plum.

Effective.—Deep amber; rose center.

Eva.—Exquisite form; pure white.

Floradora.—Rich garnet, of finest form; an early and profuse bloomer.

General Buller.—Maroon, tipped white.

J. H. Jackson.—Large and fine; rich velvety crimson.

Kriemhilde. Clear rose-pink, shading lighter toward center.

Mrs. H. J. Jones.—Bright scarlet, tipped and margined white.

Rosy Morn.—Clear carmine rose, tinting lighter toward the center.

Standard Bearer.—Vivid scarlet.

The Pilot.—Large; a beautiful shade of yellow.

Any of the above Cactus Dahlias, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; or the entire set of 12 varieties for \$1.65, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 dozen.

Show and Fancy Dahlias.

The varieties in this set are all of the large and very double-flowered type. They are especially desirable for large size, regular form, and beautiful colorings. This type of flower is most popular with florists for early autumn cutting; the flowers are all borne on long stems and bunch easily.

A. D. Livoni.—Clear and beautiful soft pink.

Arabella.—Lovely primrose, shaded rose.

Emily.—Large; white, tipped rosy lake; distinct and beautiful.

Frank Smith.—Velvety maroon, tipped white.

Lucy Faucett.—Very large; a beautiful straw color, spotted carmine-rose.

Miss Dodd.—Very large; clear canary yellow.

Madame Moreau.—Very large; a beautiful deep pink.

Penelope.—White, edged rose.

Prince Bismarck.—Very fine; of a bright rich plum color.

Red Hussar.—A brilliant crimson-scarlet.

Queen Victoria.—Rich golden yellow; one of the best.

White Swan.—Large pure white flowers; long stems.

Your selection of the above varieties, by mail, postpaid, at 20 cts. each; any 3 for 50 cts., or any 7 for \$1.00. The complete set of 12 varieties, by mail, for \$1.50. By express, at purchaser's expense, 15 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts., or \$1.25 per dozen.

Six Superb New Dahlias.

Representing the highest perfection yet attained in Dahlias, this collection will delight every flower lover. All are strong sturdy growers; early, profuse and continuous bloomers.

Jack Rose.—Decorative; an exquisitely rich crimson—the color of the Jacqueminot rose. Very large; never shows a center. 50 cts. each.

Madame Van Den Dael.—Immense size and beautiful form; color soft rosy lake. 25 cts. each.

Big Chief.—Semi-double of immense size; rich wine, margined velvety maroon. 50 cts. each.

White Dandy.—Show; pure white; large well-formed flowers on three-foot stems. 25 cts. each.

Perlehilde.—Cactus; a delicately beautiful blush-pink sport of Kriemhilde. 25 cts. each.

Yellow Prince.—The best yellow cactus. 25 cts. each.

Strong roots of any of above at prices quoted, or the complete set of 6 Superb New Dahlias for \$1.40, by mail, postpaid.

Decorative Dahlias.

These select varieties have flowers of the largest size and showy colorings, being fully double the size of the common double type, with larger petals and more open form. They are the best for exhibition purposes.

Admiral Dewey.—Brilliant purple; very fine.

Admiral Togo.—Crimson, margined maroon.

Clifford W. Bruton.—Rich golden yellow.

Grand Duke Alexis.—White, shaded soft lavender.

Lyndhurst.—Beautiful; vermillion-scarlet.

Maid of Kent.—Bright cherry-red, frequently tipped white.

Mrs. Chas. Turner.—Large; canary-yellow.

Nymphaea.—Shell pink, tinting lighter toward the center; beautiful form.

Progress.—Soft rosy lake, penciled crimson.

Perle d'Or.—Best and largest white.

Sylvia.—Soft pink, shading to rose-pink.

William Agnew.—Intense crimson-scarlet.

Any of the above Decorative Set at 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., or the entire set of 12 varieties for \$1.65, by mail, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, 15 cts each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Fine Mixed Gladioli.

This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of the finest varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We should recommend those wishing an ample supply for bouquets to plant a number of bulbs at intervals of two weeks during the spring months.

First-size Bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture: 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; 50 for 90 cts.; \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. By express, \$1.25 per 100; \$1.50 per 1000.

Second-size Bulbs, which will flower the first summer if planted early: 5 for 10 cts.; 15 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, 85 cts. per 100; \$7.75 per 1000.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF ROSES.

FRUIT TREES

These trees are grown for me by contract by one of the largest and most reliable nurserymen on the Coast, and are first class in every respect, and by ALL MEANS TRUE TO NAME. You will find these prices much lower than most nurserymen, for the simple reason they must pay an agent or some salesman a commission which is usually from 25 to 30 per cent. I have no agents, but this is my silent salesman, with the help of Uncle Sam. Send in your orders early, and if the trees are not what you think they should be, return them within ten days, at my expense, and I will refund you your money back, and there will be no argument—just the money. Is this not fair enough? Write for special prices on large lots.

Apples.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year-old | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 1-year-old, 4 to 6 feet ... | .20 | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet ... | .15 | 1.25 | 10.00 |

SUMMER.

Red Astrachan.—Large deep, crimson, white
Sweet Bough.—Large, pale yellow.

Red June.—Medium, oblong, deep red flesh.

Early Harvest.—Medium, bright straw color.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium, roundish, pale yellow.

Golden Sweet.—Large, pale yellow.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—Large, yellow, and streaked with red.

AUTUMN.

Alexander.—Large, greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Fall Pippin.—Very large, yellowish green.

Fameuse.—Medium greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Gravenstein.—Large, beautifully dashed with red and orange.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium, yellow, red cheek.

Rambo.—Yellowish white, streaked with yellow and red.

Red Beitigheimer.—Very large, cream colored, covered with crimson.

Twenty-Ounce.—Large and showy.

Waxent.—Medium, pale yellow.

WINTEE.

Baldwin.—Large, deep bright red.

Arkansas Black.—Medium, dark maroon.

Ben Davis.—Medium, yellowish covered with red.

Blue Pearmain.—Very large, dark purplish red.

Gloria Mundi.—Very large, greenish yellow.

Delaware Red.—Large, dark red.

Gano.—Medium, deep red.

King.—Very large, yellowish shaded with red.

Jonathan.—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Very large, bright red.

Spitzenberg.—Large, yellowish, broken with stripes of bright red.

Northern Spy.—Large, greenish yellow, covered with purplish red stripes.

Tolman's Sweet.—Medium, whitish yellow, slightly tinged red.

Wealthy.—Medium, whitish yellow, shaded deep red.

Wine Sap.—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Wolf River.—Large, greenish yellow, shaded dark red.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish yellow.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium, dull green, covered with brownish russet.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red.

Stark.—Large, greenish yellow, splashed with dark red.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, yellow.

Yellow Newtown Pippin.—Large, smooth, golden yellow.

NEW VARIETIES.

Winterstein.—A winter apple of the Gravenstein type; flesh yellow, very tender, rich, spicy, sub-acid, highest quality, with a flavor all its own. **Price, each, 75c.**

Opalescent.—Probably the handsomest apple ever introduced; color red. **Price, each, 75c.**

Ontaria.—Fruit large, sub-acid, aromatic. **Price, each, 75c.**

Multnomah.—A grand new sort, fruit large, with color red, striped yellow; extra long keeper; the coming apple for the Oriental trade. **Price, each, 75c.**

Winter Banana.—Yellow, blush cheek, sub-acid, medium size. **Price, each, 35c.**

Bismarck.—Large, yellow, shaded with red. Bears very young. **Price, each, 35c.**

Clayton.—Large, yellow, striped red. **Price, each, 35c.**

Crab Apples.

Price, 25 cts. each.

Transcendent.—Very large, yellow, striped red.

Yellow Siberian.—Fruit small, golden yellow.

Red Siberian.—Fruit small, red.

Hyslop.—Large, dark crimson.

Florence.—Medium, red striped.

Apricots.

Each 10 100
2-year-old \$0.35 \$2.75 \$20.00

Moorpark.—Very large, yellowish green, shaded brown.

Breda.—Medium orange color.

Tilton.—Large, rich color.

Royal.—Above medium, rich and juicy.

Lewis.—This is a new one, and one of the very best. If you have room for only one let it be the Lewis. **Price, 75 cts. each.**

Cherries.

Each 10 100
2-year-old \$0.50 \$3.50 \$30.00

1-year-old, 4 to 6 feet40 3.00 30.00
1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet30 2.50 25.00

Bing.—The largest black; good shipper.

Black Tartarian.—Large size.

Lambert.—The finest dark cherry grown.

Royal Ann.—The finest yellow cherry grown.

Kentish.—The finest sour cherry grown.

Black Republican.—The sweetest black.

May Duke.—One of the earliest.

Oregon.—Large, black, fine shipper.

Hoskins.—Large, dark brown.

Late Duke.—Large, light red, late.

NEW VARIETIES.

Rochaline.—Larger and redder than the Royal Ann, and a better shipper. Price, each, 75c.
Miller's Late.—Later than Late Duke, and larger; same color. Price, each, 75c.

Peaches.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year-old, select | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2-year-old | .25 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 1-year-old, 4 to 6 feet | .20 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet | .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

Early Crawford.—Very large, yellow, red cheek.

Elberta.—Very large, bright yellow, red cheek.

Foster.—Large yellow, dark red cheek, early.

Hale's Early.—Medium, greenish, mottled red, flesh white.

Late Crawford.—Very large, yellow, dark red cheek.

Salway.—Large, creamy, yellow, brownish red cheek.

Alexander.—Large, greenish white, with deep maroon.

Muir.—Large, clear yellow.

Golden Cling.—Good size, yellow flesh.

Pears.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year-old | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 1st grade, 4 to 6 feet | .25 | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 2d grade, 3 to 4 feet | .20 | 1.50 | 15.00 |

SUMMER.

Bartlett.—Large, lemon-yellow, flesh white.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, pale lemon-yellow, marbled with crimson.

Madeline.—Medium, pale yellow.

Seckle.—Brownish-green with russet brown cheek.

AUTUMN.

Beurre Clairgeau.—Large, lemon, shaded with orange and crimson.

Beurre Bosc.—Large, cinnamon-russet; very productive.

Keiffer's Hybrid.—Large, rich golden yellow, tinted with red on one side.

Louis Bordeau Jersey.—Large, greenish-yellow, brownish-red in the sun.

Fall Butter.—Medium, pale-yellow.

WINTER.

Easter Beurre.—Large, yellowish green.

Winter Nellis.—Medium yellowish green, dotted with gray russet.

Winter Bartlett.—Large, lemon-yellow.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Large, russet yellow, shaded with crimson.

Doyenne du Comice.—Large, greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson in sun.

Plums.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year-old | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 1-year-old, 4 to 6 feet | .20 | 1.60 | 13.00 |
| 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet | .15 | 1.20 | 10.00 |

Abundance.—Large, flesh yellow, early.

Bradshaw.—Large, reddish, purple.

Columbia.—Large, brownish, purple.

Clyman.—Medium, mottled, reddish purple.

Reine Claude.—Large, greenish, marked red.

Damson.—Small, skin purple, oval.

Green Gage.—Small, round, green flesh.

Peach.—Large, brownish red, flesh yellow.

Washington.—Large, dull yellow with crimson blush.

Yellow Egg.—Large, deep golden yellow.

Prunes.

Price the same as Plums.

French.—Medium, egg shaped, violet purple.

Italian.—Medium, oval, dark purple.

Hungarian.—Very large, dark red.

Sugar.—Large, dark purple.

Giant.—The largest, dark crimson.

Silver.—Very large.

Quinces.

Price, each, 35c.

Orange.—Large, golden.

Champion.—Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple.—The best of all.

Grapes.

Each, 10c; 100, \$6.00.

Concord.—Large, black.

Moore's Diamond.—Large, greenish white.

Niagara.—Medium, pale yellow.

Moore's Early.—Very large, black.

Delaware.—Medium, light red.

Worden.—Very large, black.

NEW VARIETIES.

Campbell's Early.—Very early, black. Price, each, 25c.

McKinley.—Extra fine, white. Price, each, 40c.

McPike.—Extra fine blue-black. Each, 40c.

I ALSO GROW AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO QUOTE SPECIAL PRICES ON THE FOLLOWING BERRY PLANTS, AS I HAVE A LARGE SURPLUS AND CAN MAKE VERY LOW PRICES. WHEN WRITING, PLEASE STATE QUANTITY WANTED.

Blackberries.

Evergreen., **Eldorado.**, **Kittatinny.**, **Mammoth.**, **Lawton.**, **Himalaya Giant.**

Raspberries.

Cuthbert., **Marlboro.**, **Red Antwerp.**, **Superlative.**, **Taylor's Prolific.**, **Cumberland.**, **Gregg.**, **Kansas Mammoth Cluster.**, **Munger.**

Loganberry.

Phenomenal.

Currants.

Black Naples., **Cherry.**, **Fay's Prolific.**, **Victoria.**, **White Grape.**, **North Star.**, **Pomona.**, **Perfection.**

Gooseberries.

Downing., **Oregon Champion.**

Strawberries.

Clark's., **Magoon.**, **Wilson.**, **Oregon.**, **Gold Dollar.**, **Lovett's.**, **Marshall's.**, etc.

Asparagus Roots.

Rhubarb Roots.

Horseradish Roots.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Apple Boxes.

10 CENTS EACH IN ANY QUANTITY

PLEASE SEND CASH WITH ORDER AND SAVE BOOKKEEPER EXPENSES,
IS QUITE AN ITEM, AND YOU GET THE BENEFIT.

J. J. BUTZER'S REFERENCE TABLES

USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

VEGETABLES—(Bailey).

| |
|--|
| Asparagus, rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 1 to 2 feet apart in rows. |
| Beans, bush, 2 to 3 feet apart, 1 foot apart in rows. |
| Beans, pole, 3 to 4 feet each way. |
| Beets, early, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. |
| Beets, late, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. |
| Cabbage, early, 16x28 inches to 18x30 inches. |
| Cabbage, late, 2x3 feet to 2½x3½ feet. |
| Carrots, in drills 1 to 2 feet apart. |
| Cauliflower, 2x2 feet to 2x3 feet apart. |
| Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet apart, 6 to 9 inches in row. |
| Corn, sweet, rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, 9 inches to 2 feet in rows. |
| Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way. |
| Egg-plant, 3x3 feet. |
| Lettuce, 1x1½ feet or 2 feet. |
| Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way. |
| Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way. |
| Onions, in drills from 14 to 20 inches apart. |
| Parsnips, in drills, 18 inches to 3 feet apart. |
| Peas, in drills early kinds, usually in double rows from 6 to 9 inches apart late, in single rows 2 to 3 feet apart. |
| Pepper, 15 to 18 inches x 2 to 2½ feet. |

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

| | Quantity per acre. |
|--|--------------------|
| Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants | 6 oz. |
| Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants | |
| Asparagus Roots | 1000 to 7250 |
| Barley | 2½ bu. |
| Beans, dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill | 1 bu. |
| Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills | ½ bu. |
| Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 7 lbs. |
| Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 5 lbs. |
| Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | 2 oz. |
| Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | 2 oz. |
| Buckwheat | ½ bu. |
| Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | |
| Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 2½ lbs. |
| Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | |
| Celery, 1 oz. to 15000 plants | |
| Chicory | 4 lbs. |
| Clover, Alsike and White Dutch | 6 lbs. |
| Clover, Alfalfa or Lucerne | 15 to 25 lbs. |
| Clover, Crimson Trefoil | 10 to 15 lbs. |
| Clover, Mammoth and Medium | 8 to 12 lbs. |
| Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | |
| Corn, rice, (shelled) | 2 qts. |
| Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills | 6 qts. |
| Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 12 lbs. |
| Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Dill, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 5 lbs. |
| Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants | 4 oz. |
| Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 4½ lbs. |
| Flax, Broadcast | ½ bu. |
| Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill | |
| Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills | |
| Grass, Blue, Kentucky | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Blue, English | 1 bu. |
| Grass, Hungarian and Millet | ½ bu. |
| Grass, Mixed Lawn | 3 to 5 lbs. |
| Grass, Red Top, fancy clean | 8 to 10 lbs. |
| Grass, Red Top, in chaff | 20 to 28 lbs. |

| |
|---|
| Potatoes, 10 to 18 inches x 2½ to 3 feet. |
| Pumpkin, 8 to 10 feet, each way. |
| Radish, in drills 10 to 18 inches apart. |
| Rhubarb, 2 to 4 feet x 4 feet. |
| Salisfy, in drills 1½ to 2 feet apart. |
| Spinach, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. |
| Squash, 3 to 4 feet x 4 feet. |
| Sweet Potatoes, 2 feet x 3 to 4 feet. |
| Tomato, 4 feet x 4 to 5 feet. |
| Turnip, in drills 1½ to 2½ feet apart. |

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING TREES.

(In planting trees the greater distance should be given on the richer soils.)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Apples | 20 to 30 feet each way |
| Pears (Standard) | 20 to 25 feet each way |
| Pears (Dwarf) | 12 to 15 feet each way |
| Quinces | 15 feet each way |
| Peaches | 18 to 24 feet each way |
| Plums | 15 to 20 feet each way |
| Cherries | 15 to 20 feet each way |
| Blackberries | 6 x 4 |
| Raspberries | 6 x 3 |
| Currants | 5 x 3 |
| Gooseberries | 5 x 3 |
| Strawberries (Hills) | 36 x 18 inches |
| Strawberries (Matted rows) | 48 x 12 inches |
| Grapes | 8 x 8 to 10 x 12 feet |

You Cannot Keep Butzer's
in the Ground

| | Quantity per acre. |
|---|--------------------|
| Grass, Timothy | ¼ bu. |
| Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, and Wood Meadow | 2 bu. |
| Hemp | ½ bu. |
| Horse-Radish Roots | 10000 to 15000 |
| Kale, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | 2 oz. |
| Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 5 lbs. |
| Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills | 1½ to 4 lbs. |
| Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 15 lbs. |
| Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Onion Seed, ¼ oz. to 100 feet drill | 4 to 5 lbs. |
| Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet drill | 40 to 80 lbs. |
| Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 ft. drill | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Peas, field | 2 bu. |
| Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants | |
| Pumpkin, ½ quart to 100 hills | 3 to 4 lbs. |
| Radish, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 10 to 12 lbs. |
| Rye | 1½ bu. |
| Sage in drills | 4 to 5 lbs. |
| Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Summer Savory | ¾ lb. |
| Sunflower | 8 lbs. |
| Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants | |
| Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants | |
| Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Vetches | 2 bu. |

J. BUTZER, PORTLAND, ORE.